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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

DES MOINES, IOWA

1901-1902

ANNOUNCEMENT.

1901-1902.

Iowa College of Law

Department of Drake University.

Des Moines, Iowa.

DES MOINES:
THE KENYON PRESS
1901

*It is a Rare Occurrence now to Meet a Person Who Doubts
that the Best Place to Obtain a Legal Education is in a
Law School.*

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merits of education by means of law schools, and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.

"The benefits which they offer are easily suggested, and are of the most supreme kind. They afford the student an acquaintance with general principles, difficult, if not impossible, to be otherwise obtained ; they serve to remove difficulties which are inherent in scientific and technical phraseology, and they as a necessary consequence furnish the student with the means of a clear conception and accurate and precise expression. They familiarize him with leading cases and the application of them to discussion. They give him the valuable habit of attention, teach him familiar maxims, and offer him the priceless opportunities which result from contact and generous emulation. They lead him readily to survey the law as a science, and imbue him with the principles of ethics as

its true foundation. Disputing, reasoning, reading and dis-
coursing become his constant exercise ; he improves remarka-
bly as he becomes acquainted with them, and obtains progress
otherwise beyond his reach."—*Report of the Committee on
Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21,
1879, at Saratoga, New York.*

PROFESSOR BRYCE, in the "American Commonwealth,"
attributes the superior attainments of the members of the
legal profession in the United States "to the extraordinary
excellence of many of the law schools."

MR. HERON, of Dublin, in his work on the history of juris-
prudence, declares that in the matter of legal reform, and in
that of legal authorship, the United States have surpassed
England, and he attributes the fact "to the superior legal
education which the American lawyers receive, and to the
schools of law established throughout the United States."

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1901/02-1904/05
Change

General Calendar of the University

IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS

1901

Sept. 10, Tuesday, 3 P. M.	First Term in Law Department opens.
Sept. 10, Tuesday, 9 A. M.	Examinations for Scholarship in Medical Department.
Sept. 11, Wednesday, 9 A. M.	First Term in Medical Department opens.
Sept. 16, 17, Monday and Tuesday.	Examinations and Enrollment.
Sept. 18, Wednesday, 8 A. M.	First Term begins in Literary, Bible, Normal, Art, Pharmacy, Musical, Business and Oratory Departments.
Nov. 27, Wednesday.	First Term in Law Department closes.
Nov. 27 to Dec. 3.	Thanksgiving Vacation.
Dec. 3, Tuesday.	Second Term begins in Law Department.
December 20, Friday, 5 P. M.	First Term closes in Medical Department.

1902

Jan. 1, Wednesday, 9 A. M.	Examinations and Enrollment.
Jan. 7, Tuesday, 8 A. M.	Second Term begins in Literary, Bible, Normal, Medical, Pharmacy, Musical, Oratory, Art and Business Departments.
Feb. 28, Friday.	Second Term in Law Department closes.
March 4, Tuesday.	Third Term begins in Law Department.
March 20, Thursday.	Examinations begin in Medical College.
March 20, Thursday, 5 P. M.	Second Term ends in Literary, Bible, Normal, Musical, Art and Business Departments.
March 24, Monday.	Examinations and Enrollment.
April 1, Tuesday, 8 A. M.	Third Term begins in Literary, Bible, Normal, Musical, Art and Business Departments.
April 11, Friday.	Examinations in Medical Department begin.
April 22, Tuesday.	Second Term in Medical Department closes.
May 20, Tuesday, 8 P. M.	Law College Commencement.
June 13, Friday, 8 P. M.	School of Oratory Entertainment.
June 15, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.	Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 15, Sunday, 8 P. M.	Bible College Commencement.
June 16, Monday, 8 P. M.	Normal College Commencement
June 17, Tuesday, 8 P. M.	Musical College Commencement.
Jund 19, Thursday, 9 A. M.	Commencement.

IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW.

FACULTY.

WILLIAM BAYARD CRAIG, A. M., D. D.,
Chancellor of the University.

HON. CHESTER C. COLE, LL. D.,
(Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa.)

Dean of the College of Law, and Lecturer on Evidence, International and Constitutional Law, Negligence, Domestic Relations, Sales, Estoppel, Federal Court Practice and Medical Jurisprudence.

L. G. KINNE, LL. D.,
(Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa.)
Lecturer on Corporation Law.

HON. C. P. HOLMES,
(Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa.)
Lecturer on Real Property.

JAMES C. HUME, A. M., LL. B.,
Lecturer on Elementary Law, Equity, Roman Civil Law, Law of Insurance, Commercial Paper.

SPENCER S. COLE, A. B., LL. B.,
Lecturer on Contracts, Agency, Code Pleading, Practice and Procedure Under the Code, Probate Law, and Partnership.

P. S. McNUTT, B. E. D., A. M., LL. B.,
Secretary of the Law College, and Lecturer on Common Law Pleading, Personal Property, Torts, Criminal Law, Bailments, Criminal Procedure, Real Property, Constitutional Law.

IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW.

THE YEAR has been a successful one for the school. Sixty-five were graduated, being much the largest class in the history of the school.

The course of study will hereafter be three years, and this will enable us to do more thorough and extensive work than we could do in two years as before. The aim will be to teach the general principles of law applicable in all of the states, and also to teach the Iowa law as a special subject.

Attention is called to the outline of our work. We have attempted to make the course a graded one as far as may be, and have grouped the branches under general heads.

The first or junior year deals with the elementary principles of law. Along with which is studied the law of Contracts, Torts, Personal Property, and other kindred subjects. The second or middle year concludes the elementary law and enters into a study of the heavier and more advanced branches as Equity, Real Estate, Corporations, Evidence, Pleading and Practice. The third or senior year concludes the branches of the second year and discusses a large number of miscellaneous subjects including Public

Corporations, Constitutional Law, Taxation, Insurance Law, Domestic Relations, International Law, Commercial paper, Wills and Probate, Bankruptcy, Negligence, and Medical Jurisprudence. The last year will cover also all subjects of the whole curriculum by way of special examinations and reviews in order to systematize the entire course. We feel confident that the large amount of time given to the leading subjects of law will enable us to make the work thorough and satisfactory.

General Advantages of Location.

Des Moines is at present a city of some sixty-five thousand people. It is Iowa's capital and metropolis; the largest and wealthiest city of the state. Her business interests are important and extensive. Many wholesale houses are located here, many manufacturing plants have their principal places of business here, and many large corporations, such as banks, building associations, insurance, loan and trust, railway, gas, water, telephone, and electric companies. These institutions of necessity have made law business and have brought lawyers to the city.

The District Court of Polk county is the most important *nisi prius* forum of the state, and the Polk county bar the largest, and we may say without fear of contradiction, the best in the state.

To students of law, the city offers inducements

unsurpassed. Here the statutes of the state are enacted ; here they are construed and expounded by the highest courts of the state.

The Supreme Court, consisting of Chief Justice Hon. Josiah Given, Associate Justices Hon. Emlin McClain, Hon. Scott M. Ladd, Hon. J. C. Sherwin, Hon. C. M. Waterman, and Hon. H. E. Deemer is now permanently located at the State Capitol, and here the student can hear these able judges and learn the methods of their courts.

The United States Circuit and District Courts, presided over by Hon. David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States ; Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, United States Circuit Judge; Hon. Smith McPherson and Hon. O. P. Shiras, United States District Judges, sit at stated times in this city, and there the student can learn in a practical way, the pleading, practice and procedure of the Federal Courts.

Under the state law, Polk county is a district itself, and the District Court of Iowa in and for Polk county is presided over by Hon. William F. Conrad, Hon. C. P. Holmes, Hon. S. F. Prouty, and Hon. Chas. A. Bishop. Owing to the magnitude and importance of its work, it is in session in all four divisions practically all the time.

Instructors.

To be a good instructor requires a peculiar fitness ; teaching is both a science and an art. Knowledge is indispensable, but a profound lawyer may be a failure as a teacher. Readiness, command of language to illustrate and make plain, energy, faithfulness, love for the work, and, last, but not least, a warm sympathy for the learner — all are alike indispensable to success as a teacher and lecturer. The board has, therefore, been very careful to select as instructors, gentlemen who are not only *learned* in the law, but those who are capable as *teachers* of the law. The instruction of the past, we believe, has been thorough, efficient, practical and satisfactory. It was given by gentlemen of diversified and extended experience in the work. Experiences of the past increase capability for the future.

No effort will be spared to make the work even more thorough in the future than it has been in the past.

Library Facilities.

The school has a good working library which has been materially increased during the past few years. The late additions have been the entire Reporter System ; The American and English Encyclopedia of Law; The Federal Reporter and accompanying Digest; The Supreme Court Reporter; New York Supplement; The American Digest ; American and English Ency-

clopedia of Law, 2nd edition ; Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice ; The Lawyers' Annotated Reports, and a number of late text-books, making in all about one thousand volumes.

Besides this, the State Law Library, with its 60,000 volumes of reports, digests, text-books and treatises, and magnificent chamber, its alcoves, quiet reading rooms, and thoughtful and accommodating attendants, is at all times open to the students. The many large and complete libraries of the members of the Des Moines bar are, without exception, we believe, at their command for study and research, and nearly all the members of the bar are ready and willing to receive one or more of the students into their offices for the purpose of reading and studying, and of learning the practical details of a lawyer's business.

The Des Moines City Library has 25,000 volumes of general reading matter, besides current periodicals.

Location in the City.

The school occupies the new building at 515-517 Mulberry Street. This building was arranged for the Law Department, and is situated in the heart of the city. It fronts upon the Court House Square, and is within a block of the Federal Court House, Post-Office and principal office buildings in the city. The entire second floor, 44 x 100 feet, is devoted to the Law Department, and the well furnished lecture rooms,

reading room, library and offices are open at the usual hours to the students.

The Course of Lectures.

It has been the aim of the College to prepare as complete and thorough a course as possible, covering a period of three years, as contemplated by the Iowa law. The junior year, as will be seen by an examination of the curriculum, is devoted chiefly to the fundamental principles of the law, the history and development of the common law, and to several of the lighter and easier branches. The middle and senior years go more into detail, and attempt to give the student an insight into the practical application of what he has learned. The deductive, or what is generally known nowadays as the Dwight System, is the one which is followed by us, although case law and the study of cases are given a prominent place both in recitations and in moot court work.

Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the first year class are admitted : First, on college diplomas ; second, on diplomas from high schools having at least a three years' course ; third, on diplomas or certificates of institutions showing that the applicant has had at least

work equivalent to that of a three year high school course ; fourth, by examinations. The examinations will cover the subjects taught in the public schools, and those taught in the high schools for at least a three years' course.

A student lacking in part of this preliminary education will be given the opportunity to make up a portion of it in the University during his three years' law course, a branch at a time, without extra expense.

Persons desiring to enter the school upon examination are invited to correspond with the secretary for further information as to the requirements.

Time of Admission.

Students are admitted at any time during the year, but are urged to enter, if possible, at the beginning of the fall term. All who hope to excel in their school work should enter at the beginning and take the full course. Some young men, for want of means or for other reasons, spend only one or two years of their study in the law school, but far more satisfactory and efficient work is accomplished by three full years spent here. Every young man will find it to his advantage to devote the three years to the law school. Here the instruction is practical as well as theoretical, and the student, if he wishes, can read in a law office in the city while pursuing his studies in the school.

Persons not candidates for a degree may enter the

school at any time and pursue any studies for which they are qualified. Each special student will be entitled to receive, instead of a diploma, a certificate stating the length of time he was in attendance and subjects in which he passed satisfactory examinations.

Advanced Standing.

Any person who has been in regular attendance at a law school of good standing for one year or who has spent one year in the study of law in the office of a practicing attorney, or who has a certificate of admission to the bar in any state requiring examination for admission may enter the middle year. And such students unless individually excused must pass an examination in the branches of the first year. Such, however, may enter as special or partial students without examination, and if they can, during their middle year, pass all the examinations of the first year, they may be admitted regularly to the senior year. Any person who has been in regular attendance for two years at a law school of good standing, or who has pursued the study of law in the office of a practicing attorney for at least two full years, may be admitted upon examination to the senior year class. All candidates for advanced standing must also have the preliminary educational requirements to enter the first year. Any person may enter the school as a special student and pursue any studies for which he is capable. All stu-

dents who do not enter for degrees, and all special students, will be given the customary certificates for the work done.

Degrees.

The degree of LL. B. is conferred upon students of good moral character who have completed the full three years' course. At least one year of the course must be taken in this school. Students who wish to take a degree upon spending only one year in this school, must pass examinations on all the branches of the two years' work they ask credit for but did not do here. These examinations, however, need not all be taken upon entering the school, but they may be taken from time to time when the other classes are examined upon *their* branches regularly. Students will be given full credit for work done in other reputable law schools, and at the discretion of the faculty may not be examined in such branches as they have passed in elsewhere. Graduates of the school are admitted to the bar at the May term of the Supreme Court.

THE THREE YEAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Junior Year.

FIRST TERM (12 WEEKS).

Elementary Law. — Recitations from Blackstone's Commentaries, Lewis' edition preferred, three hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume.

The Law of Contracts. — Recitations in Clarke's Contracts, three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Torts. — Recitations in Cooley on Torts, two hours a week, Mr. P. S. McNutt.

The Law of Personal Property. — Including Sales and Chattel Mortgages, two hours a week, Judge C. C. Cole.

SECOND TERM (12 WEEKS).

Elementary Law. — Recitations from Blackstone's Commentaries, three hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume.

The Law of Bailments, Including Pledges, Inn-keepers and Common Carriers, three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Torts with Cases. — Recitations in

Cooley on Torts and Case Books, two hours a week,
Mr. P. S. McNutt.

The Law of Personal Property. — Lectures and
Case Books, two hours a week, Judge C. C. Cole.

THIRD TERM (12 WEEKS).

Elementary Law. — Kent's Commentaries, three
hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume.

The Law of Agency. — Three hours a week for six
weeks, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Partnership. — Three hours a week for
six weeks, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Crimes. — Two hours a week, Mr. P.
S. McNutt.

The Law of Personal Property. — Two hours a week
with Lectures and Case Books, Judge C. C. Cole.

Middle Year.

FIRST TERM (12 WEEKS).

Elementary Law. — Kent's Commentaries and
Mackeldey's Roman Law, three hours a week, Mr. J.
C. Hume.

Pleading and Practice at Common Law. — Three
hours a week, Mr. P. S. McNutt.

The Law of Evidence. — Three hours a week,
Greenleaf, Vol. 1, Judge C. C. Cole.

The Law of Damages. — Two hours a week, Lectures
and cases, Mr. S. S. Cole.

Moot Court. — One hour a week.

SECOND TERM (12 WEEKS).

The Law of Equity. — Recitations in Bispham, two hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume.

Code Pleading and Practice. — Recitations in Bliss, three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Private Corporations. — Three hours a week, Judge C. C. Cole.

The Law of Real Property with Cases. — Two hours a week, Judge C. P. Holmes and Mr. P. S. McNutt.

Text and cases.

Moot Court. — One hour a week.

THIRD TERM (12 WEEKS).

Equity Jurisprudence and Equity Pleading. — Two hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume.

Criminal Procedure. — Three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole.

The Law of Private Corporations. — Three hours a week with cases, Judge C. C. Cole.

The Law of Real Property with Cases. — Two hours a week, Judge C. P. Holmes and Mr. P. S. McNutt.

Text and cases.

Moot Court. — One hour a week.

Senior Year.

FIRST TERM (12 WEEKS).

Iowa Pleading and Practice. — Three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole. Iowa Code.

Constitutional Law. — Two hours a week, Lectures and cases, Judge C. C. Cole, and Mr. P. S. McNutt.

Public Corporations. — Three hours a week for six weeks, Judge L. G. Kinne. Text-book and cases.

Taxation. — Three hours a week for six weeks, Judge C. C. Cole.

Insurance Laws. — Two hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume. Text-book.

Moot Court. — Two hours a week.

SECOND TERM (12 WEEKS).

Iowa Pleading and Practice. — Three hours a week, Mr. S. S. Cole. Iowa Code.

Commercial Paper. — Three hours a week, Mr. J. C. Hume. Text-book.

Domestic Relations. — Two hours a week, Judge C. C. Cole. Text-book.

Constitutional and International Law. — Two hours a week, Mr. P. S. McNutt.

Moot Court. — Two hours a week.

THIRD TERM (12 WEEKS.)

Wills and Probate. — Three hours a week, Mr. S. Cole. Text-book.

The Iowa Constitution. — One hour a week, Mr. P. S. McNutt.

Bankrupt and Insolvent Laws. — Two hours a week for six weeks, Mr. J. C. Hume.

The Law of Negligence. — Two hours a week for six weeks, Judge C. C. Cole.

Medical Jurisprudence. — One hour a week, Judge C. C. Cole.

Special Reviews and Examinations. — Two hours a week.

Moot Court. — Two hours a week.

Methods of Instruction.

The recitation method will be the method mostly used, though both lectures and text-book recitations will be given upon almost every subject included in the course of study. Attention will also be paid to the study of leading cases, but no special prominence will be given this method, the aim being to teach general and fundamental principles rather than specific facts and decisions. The instructions will be thorough, practical, and as comprehensive as time will permit. Every effort will be employed to make the recitations interesting to the student, as well as to fill them with instruction for him. Mental development, correct legal thinking, and the power to express ideas intelligently — these are to be sought above all mastering routine facts. Frequent reviews and examinations will be given, and the student will be exercised in drafting contracts, pleadings, indictments, and all other legal papers.

Books.

A partial list of the books required for use in recitation, are the following .

Commentaries of Blackstone, in any edition, Lewis' edition preferred ; Kent's Commentaries ; Clark on Contracts ; Shipman on Common Law Pleading ;

Cooley on Torts ; Tiedeman on Commercial Paper ; Hale on Bailments and Common Carriers ; Mechem on Agency.

Volume 1 of Greenleaf on Evidence ; Bispham's Principles of Equity ; Tiedeman on Real Property ; Bliss on Code Pleading ; Code of Iowa.

All of the above books can be obtained in the College at special prices.

There will likely be some changes in this list of books and some new ones selected. The student should perhaps not supply himself with books before coming to the school.

Moot Courts.

The Senior Moot Court will be organized immediately after the opening of the fall term. A separate court for the Middle Class will open about the middle of the fall term and continue throughout the year. Sessions are usually held twice a week. Here the student is taught how to apply practically the principles learned in the class room. He is made familiar with court procedure. He is taught how to draw pleadings and motions himself, and how to detect and attack the weakness of his adversary ; how to prepare cases for trial, make judgment entries, etc. With every argument he is required to submit a written brief, in which he is expected to state the legal principles he relies upon in clear and concise language and

in logical order, and cite under their proper headings all the authorities which he has examined and which he thinks sustain his argument. After the case is submitted an extended opinion is given, making points in the case a subject for instruction.

Actual cases are often selected and tried from beginning to end as in a court of record, one of the professors acting as judge, and members of the classes act respectively as counsel, jurors, witnesses and officers of the court.

Club Courts and Debating Societies are held at the option of the students.

Free Literary Instructions.

Students of the Law Department paying full tuition may take Political Economy, Psychology, Logic, Elocution, or such other regular classes as may be agreed upon by the respective faculties, without extra charge.

Study of Government.

Every student who attends this school will be required to read carefully during each year he is here the following: The original Magna Charta, The Declaration of Independence, The Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of his own state.

Literary Societies.

A literary society composed exclusively of the students of the Law Department holds weekly meetings, wherein valuable training may be had in debating and other exercises usual in such organizations. Students of this department can also become members of one or more of the several other good literary societies in the University, if they desire to do so.

Practice and Procedure.

This is made a special feature of the school. In other words, we aim to give the student at least a year and a half in actual practice and procedure, and to so equip him that when he graduates he will be able to plead and conduct a case from beginning to end without that embarrassment and uncertainty which is so characteristic of beginners in the practice of law. To this end everything is indeed favorable and leaves nothing to be desired. We are located side by side with the County Court House, where four District Judges are sitting and holding courts constantly—one of whom, JUDGE HOLMES, is a member of our faculty. We are within half a block of the Federal building, where the United States Circuit and District Courts are held, and but a few blocks from the State Capitol, where the Supreme Court is held. Our students feel at home in these courts, for that our

faculty is represented in them both at the bar and on the bench. The school becomes almost, as it were, part of these courts, and the faculty often discuss, in class, the principles and methods involved in cases being tried.

The Senior Class College Court will be under the direct supervision of JUDGE COLE, who will hear and instruct in the cases at least once a week. His vast experience as a lawyer, judge and lecturer, added to a profound knowledge of the law, together with his patient, courteous manner, make him a man of most peculiar and extraordinary fitness for this work. PROFESSORS HUME, COLE, and McNUTT, will assist, and, from time to time, hear additional cases.

PROFESSOR McNUTT will have charge of the Middle Class Court, which will begin work about the first of the second term. A careful study will be made of the following courts and their various jurisdictions: City Police Court, Justice Court, Iowa District and Supreme Courts, and the Federal Courts. The students will be expected to attend and hear actual work done in these courts and make reports of the same in the practice class.

Expenses.

Expenses depend somewhat upon the means and taste of each student. Those inclined to be economical will find expenses here as low as they can be made anywhere. Good table board can be had very conven-

ient to the College at from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week, and neatly furnished rooms for 75 cents to \$1.00 per week. Board, in clubs, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per week. During the past four years clubs have been conducted with much satisfaction, exclusively for law students. The cost in these clubs average about \$2.25 per week.

Provisions are generally very low in Des Moines, and students so desiring can form clubs, thus reducing their expenses to a minimum. The necessary books, if purchased new, will cost for the three years some \$90, but a considerable sum can be saved by buying second-hand books. Many of our students read in law offices in the city, and thus save the expense of purchasing books.

The tuition is \$50 per year, or \$20 per term, and in each case must be paid in advance. Graduation fee, \$5. There are no other fees or charges. On account of the many advantages this city offers to a young person preparing for the practice of law, these expenses must be considered very reasonable. Many students, after becoming acquainted here, have earned in their spare time almost enough to pay their expenses.

The Faculty of the Iowa College of Law makes special effort to render every possible assistance to students; and anyone who contemplates studying law, and desires any additional information, is invited to correspond with the Secretary of the College,

P. S. McNUTT,
Des Moines, Iowa.

STUDENTS.

RECEIVED DEGREES IN MAY, 1901.

Bilderback, Preston R.....	Moulton
Brown, William Patrick.....	Galesburg, Illinois
Beebe, Claude S.....	Spirit Lake
Bozarth, Ainslee (B. D. Iowa S. N. S.).....	Cedar Falls
Benson, Lewis.....	Elkader
Cass, Claude D.....	Sumner
Cavanagh, Bartholomew J.....	Des Moines
Craven, Carl B.....	Kellogg
Campbell, Washington Le Roy.....	Davenport
Colcord, Clayton Earl.....	Coleta, Illinois
Cutting, James A.....	Decorah
Corlett, Le Roy Everton (M. Di. Na. Normal Uni., Ohio).....	Elkader
Clark, Ralph A., (LL.B. Columbian Uni., Washington, D. C.).....	Webster City
Crail, Charles S. (Ph. B. Drake University).....	Fairfield
Closson, Richard.....	Des Moines
Carr, Hubert	Manchester
Davis, Albert R.....	Blencoe
Davidson, Wilmer W.....	Elkader
Duffield, Robert E.....	Des Moines

Ferrel, Clarence J.....	Allerton
Fickel, Hiram L.....	Des Moines
Gardner, Charles Wesley	Bloomington, Illinois
Geske, Martin X. (B. S. N. Ill. Normal).....	McGregor
Gibson, Elmer F.....	Des Moines
Goodson, Thomas A.....	Bloomfield
Griffin, Robert A. (B. Pe. Drake Uni.).....	Viola Center
Grosenbaugh, Fred A. (B. D. Highland Pk. Col.)....	Dayton
Hansen, Charles Roy (B. S. N. Ill. Col.).....	Fulton, Illinois
Harder, Wilber M.....	Catawissa, Pennsylvania
Harpman, Charles A. (B. D. S. Minn. Nor'l) Estherley, Illinois	
Houser, James C. (M. E. Pa. State Normal ; A. M. Ohio Normal Uni.).....	Danville, Pennsylvania
Hughes, Ernest M.....	Blandinsville, Illinois
Hedrix, Andrew J.....	Des Moines
Hultberg, Grant (A. B. Augustana Col.).....	
	Chandlers Valley, Pennsylvania
Jones, George D.....	Shell Rock
Kendall, Milo H. (A. B. Drake Uni.).....	Fowler, Indiana
Koch, Samuel Alfred.....	Versailles, Illinois
Mattice, Milton J.....	Webster City
Murrow, David L	Russell
Mahoney, Timothy J. (B. S. Iowa S. C.).....	Boone
Mills, Earl C. (B. S. Highland Park Col.).....	Eldon
McMahon, John Emmit.....	Waucoma
McFerrin, Elvin E. (A. B. Simpson Col.)....	College Springs
Parks, Samuel M.....	Decatur, Illinois
Robison, Edward Gillespie.....	Union Star, Missouri
Robinson, John C.....	Galesburg, Illinois
Rinker, Robert F. (B. D. Highland Park Col.)....	Seymour

Sawyer, Grant.....	Odebolt
Smith, Andrew J.....	Chariton
Severson, John Edwin.....	Cambridge
Silver, Seth S.....	Cantril
Snyder, Frank E.....	Norwalk
Shaw, Albert J.....	Plover
Springer, James Greer.....	Decatur City
Stetzel, F. C. (B. S. Iowa S. Col.).....	Colman, South Dakota
Trindle, William H.....	Van Meter
Tankersley, Bertram O.....	Mt. Auburn, Illinois
Vasey, Henry R.....	Collins
White, John W.....	Big Bend, West Virginia
Woodward, Quimby A.....	Ida Grove
Williams, Fred D.....	Des Moines
Whitney, Arthur L.....	Alta
Wilkie, John F.....	Grimes
Wright, D. Frank (LL. B. Ohio Normal Uni.).....	Davenport, Washington
Wright, Mrs. Fanna B. (LL. B. Ohio Normal Uni.).....	Davenport, Washington

OTHER STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL YEAR OF 1900-1901.

Bennett, Linton P. (B. S. Iowa State Col.)	Des Moines
Boylen, Tracy T.....	Villisca
Briggs, George Nathaniel (A. B. St. U. I.)	Carson
Berry, James M.....	Guthrie Center
Bone, James Bailey.....	Council Bluffs
Bartholomew, William Edward.....	Elveston, Illinois
Boltz, Clifford B.....	Des Moines
Best, Charles Monroe (Ph. B. Lafayette Col.).....	Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania
Bliss, William Lancer.....	Panora
Campbell, James E.....	Des Moines
Dixon, Cecil.....	Rockwell City
Felton, R. B.....	Neola
Griffith, J. D.....	Des Moines
Ganoe, Francis Warren.....	Boone
Graeser, George Walter.....	Des Moines
Harding, Benjamin P. (B. S. N. W. Normal, Ill.).....	Elma
Higday, Hamilton M.....	Des Moines
Halladay, A. B. (LL. B. N. Ill. N. S.)	Tiskilwa
Hartman, Clarence Alvin (B. S. Iowa St. Col.)....	Des Moines
Huffer, Arthur P.....	Muncie, Indiana
Iddings, Glen Foster.....	Mapleton

Jackson, Lewis Beal.....	Leon
Knop, C. L. O.....	Griswold
Kelley, Francis M.....	Ft. Dodge
Kline, Frank Moral.....	Hampton
Kies, Joseph J. (A. B. Drake Uni.).....	Des Moines
Lyon, Charles M. (M. Di. Iowa St. Nor. S.)....	Valley Junction
Liddle, Abram Dix.....	Gilbert Station
Le Roy, Cliff White.....	Fairbury, Nebraska
Morris, R. Elbert.....	Runnells
Mason, Eugen I.....	Carnforth
Meinke, Charles W.....	Elgin, Illinois
McMullen, Ernest R.....	Adel
Marsh, Frank B.....	Des Moines
Mecke, Charles Cecil	Burlington
McCredie, Walter Henry.....	Sioux City
Miller, Frank H.....	Crown
Moore, George F.....	La Porte City
Nelson, Nels Peter.....	Putnam, Illinois
Nickle, Clarence Earl.....	Afton
Nickle, Ola D.....	Afton
Ogden, James Frances (Ph. B. S. U. I.).....	Miles
Priddy, Guymond G.....	Orient
Pettinger, Prosper H.....	Cumberland
Parker, Addison M.....	Des Moines
Randall, Mac John (B. A. Cornell Col.).....	Lisbon
Rohde, Albert E.....	Davenport
Rankin, Charles Glen.....	Allerton
Rogers, Ross R.....	Shelbina, Missouri
Rarick, Earl E.....	Osceola

Schenk, Joseph.....	Des Moines
Still, Summerfield S. (D. O. Baker Uni.).....	Des Moines
Springer, J. Wirt	Decatur City
Shankland, Frank S.....	Des Moines
Shoemaker, Jacob C.....	Haysville, Kansas
Sheldon, Joseph L.....	Cherokee
Smith, Ralph Buel	Keokuk
Sperling, Burt L.....	Reynolds, Illinois
St. John, Jr., Jacob M.....	Des Moines
Shaw, Arthur Blaine.....	Monroe
Southall, Burnell George.....	Pierson
Smith, Nelson C.....	Fulton, Illinois
Scott, Ira J. (B. S. Iowa St. Col.)	Slater
Tracy, Hayden Kenney.....	Cedar Rapids
Telleen, Leonard Emerson (A. B. Augustana Col.).....	
	Rock Island, Illinois
Wilcox, Andrew H.....	Guthrie Center
Wilcox, Charles F.....	Des Moines
Wilson, Solomon F.....	Lorimor
Witham, Ollie.....	Orient
Woodward, W. Theodore.....	Lewis
Wallace, William E.....	North English
Wyatt, George O.....	Lyons
Wesenberg, William F.....	Popejoy
Wilson, William Melvin.....	Sumerset
Young, Charles M.....	Jessup
Young, Jr., Lafe (Ph. B. Michigan Uni.).....	Des Moines

Drake University.

Officers of the Board of Trustees.

FRANCIS M. DRAKE,	- - - - -	President
D. R. EWING,	- - - - -	Vice-President
W. E. COFFIN,	- - - - -	Second Vice-President
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GEORGE A. JEWETT,	- - - - -	Secretary
W. B. CRAIG,	- - - - -	Chancellor
HILL M. BELL,	- - - - -	Vice-Chancellor

As at present organized, the University maintains Colleges as follows:

- COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.
- COLLEGE OF LAW.
- COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.
- COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY.
- COLLEGE OF DIDACTICS.
- COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.
- COLLEGE OF MUSIC.
- COLLEGE OF ORATORY.
- COLLEGE OF ART.
- COLLEGE OF BUSINESS SCIENCE.

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SUPPLEMENTAL
ANNOUNCEMENT

Law Department of
Drake University

1901-1902

The Iowa College of Law

Member of the Association of
American Law Schools

Law Department

of

Drake University

1901-02

The Iowa College of Law

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS

Wm. Bayard Craig, Chancellor
C. C. Cole, Dean E. B. Evans, Sec'y.

⇒> E R R A T A <=

Page 4, second line from bottom, Law of "Torts" instead of Law of "Facts."

Page 11, sixth line from bottom, should be "Agency (Mechem), continued."

Page 12, eleventh line from top should read "Bailments and Carriers (Hale) continued."

Page 13, first line should read "Evidence (Greenleaf), continued;" same page and paragraph, the tenth line from top should read "Equity Jurisprudence (Bisham), continued."

Same page, in eleventh line from bottom, Private Corporations should be "Beach" instead of "Elliott."

Faculty

WILLIAM BAYARD CRAIG, A. M., LL. D.
CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

HON. CHESTER C. COLE, LL. D.,
(Late Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa)
DEAN OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Professor of Constitutional Law, Law of Evidence, Medical Jurisprudence, Expert Testimony, Practice and Procedure of the Federal Courts, Law of Domestic Relations, Private International Law, Law of Personal Property, Commercial Law, Legal Ethics.

HON. LA VEGA GEORGE KINNE,
(Late Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa)
Professor of the Law of Public Corporations.

HON. CALVIN PRATT HOLMES,
(Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa.)
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Iowa Probate Law and Practice.

VASCO HAROLD ROBERTS, LL. D.

Professor of Elementary Law, Real Property, American Law, Private Corporation Law, Law of Negligence, Law of Trusts and Trustees, Taxation, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Law of Wills, Law of Monopolies and Industrial Trusts, Eminent Domain, Railway Law, Roman Civil Law, Public International Law.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS,
SEC'Y OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

*Professor of Law of Partnership, Damages, Criminal Law and
Procedure, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles,
In charge of the Practice Court.*

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.,

*Professor of Law of Agency, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure,
Iowa Pleading and Practice, Bailments and Carriers, Attach-
ment, Garnishment. Execution and Exemption, Law of Un-
fair Trade.*

LAWRENCE BYERS, A. M., LL. B.,

*Professor of Common Law, Pleading and Practice, Code Pleading
Suretyship and Guaranty, Law of Contracts, Law of Facts,
Law of Insurance, Bankruptcy and Insolvency, Patent Law.*



Supplemental Announcement.

1901-02.

THE Iowa College of Law (Law Department of Drake University) begs leave to announce the opening of its twenty-sixth year on Tuesday, September 10, 1901.

The new year has brought a number of changes in the personnel of the faculty, in the curriculum, in the increase of the faculty, and in the period of time given to the completion of the college work. The course of study leading to the degree of LL. B., which formerly occupied a period of two years, has been increased to three years.

This is in accordance with a recent resolution of the Association of American Law Schools, of which this institution is a member, and is further made necessary in order to promote the efficiency and high standard hitherto maintained. A three years course of study in a first-class law school is in no wise too long to give the student that broad, comprehensive knowledge of the law which goes so far to make up the successful lawyer and trained jurist.

With this change has also come the expansion and extension of the course of study, the addition of a large number of new and important studies, and both curriculum and faculty of the Iowa College of Law will now bear comparison with that of any law school in the country.

In order to meet the new requirements thus created a number of important changes have been made in the personnel of the faculty. These have been made necessary in order to promote the progress of the institution and to place the school outside the pale of commercialism, too often the bane of American law schools.

It is the intention of the management of the school to make the institution in every way equal to the other departments of Drake University and raise its standard to such a degree that it shall rank with the best institutions of its kind in the country. The Law School has now a faculty which cannot fail to commend itself for experience and scholarship to every young man who desires to prepare himself for the legal profession.

Ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, who was the first dean of the Iowa College of Law in 1875-6, is now, as he has been for the past ten years, dean of the school. This itself is a guarantee and an assurance that the school will maintain its high standard in the future, as under his able direction it has done in the past. Judge Cole is too well known to need commendation; his long service on the Supreme Bench and thirty-five years experience as professor of law, with his attendant success in that capacity, has caused him to be acknowledged as the peer of the best law teachers in this country.

Ex-Chief Justice L. G. Kinne is a man of high legal standing and of marked general ability. Early after coming to Iowa he impressed himself upon the people and gained marked recognition as a man of exceptional attainments. In addition to a thorough legal education and a large experience at the bar, he has had the advan-

tage of extended experience both on the *nisi prius* and appellate bench of this state. His opinions while Judge and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court commanded the especial attention and approbation of the bar. His experience as professor of law extends over a decade or more.

Hon. C. P. Holmes, Judge of the District Court, is a part of the legal history of this state. His service on the district bench is more extended than that of any other man save one. Judge Holmes is the author of a most valuable and authoritative treatise on Probate Law. He has a most enviable reputation as a lawyer at the bar and a jurist on the bench. This reputation is equalled by his success as a professor of law.

The Law Department takes much pride in being able to announce the election of V. H. Roberts, LL. D., as a member of the faculty. Dr. Roberts comes to the University with very special and exceptional qualifications for his duties therein. He has added to a liberal education, embracing a broad, classical and historical knowledge, the most thorough study of the law, and has had not a little experience in its practice. After being admitted to the bar in Michigan and engaging for a time in its practice, he found himself possessed with an irresistible desire for the most thorough education possible in the science of law. Accordingly he went to Heidelberg, Germany, which is recognized as the very best school for obtaining the broadest and most profound knowledge of the law, and remained in that institution for a period of three years, and from which he graduated with highest honors during the last year.

And in view of his great thoroughness of knowledge, that institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., *insigni cum laude*, and he comes with the highest commendations from the individual professors of that institution. Professor Muensterberg, professor in Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., writes of him as follows: "He is an eminent jurist, a delightful companion, a real gentleman, a hard worker, a brilliant scholar, and in my eyes, an ideal professor in a law college." Dr. Roberts is not without experience as a teacher of the law and will devote his entire time to the work of the department.

Mr. Charles A. Dudley, also a new member of the faculty, is now, and for many years has been a leader of the bar in this city and state. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1865, and from the law department of that institution in 1867. Shortly thereafter he removed to Des Moines, where he has built up a reputation as a most successful practitioner. He has been engaged in some of the most important cases in this state and has for many years been the counsel of the leading financial and commercial institutions in the city. His years and experience, added to his own excellent character, render him peculiarly fitted for the position to which he has been elected.

E. B. Evans, of this city, has been engaged as professor, and also as secretary, of the law faculty. Mr. Evans was for one term of four years register of the United States land office in this city, and during his term there were decided by him over three hundred cases involving titles of land which had been once

granted by the government to railroads, and which grants had reverted. Appeals were taken in substantially all the cases decided by him, to the department at Washington, and some of them have been taken to the United States supreme court, with the result that in 95 per cent of his decisions Register Evans was sustained by both the department and the court. He has had some fifteen years' experience in the practice of the law, including the period embraced in his service as register of the United States land office. Mr. Evans has a most enviable reputation for promptness, efficiency and accuracy. He will occupy the secretary's office in the law rooms, and devote substantially all of his time to the work of the school.

Lawrence M. Byers, who is well known in this state, and who has peculiar fitness for the duties of a professor of law, has been also elected to the faculty. Mr. Byers is a graduate of Penn college in this state, holding his degree of A. B. therefrom, and did quite extended post graduate work in Haverford college, Philadelphia, and took his degree of A. M. more than ten years ago. Mr. Byers studied law at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, during a part of the time his distinguished father, Hon. S. H. M. Byers, was consul for our government there. After his return to this country he studied law in Yale law school, and graduated therefrom in 1893. He was admitted to the bar in Iowa, and has been engaged in the practice of law since. Mr. Byers has had experience in the teaching of law, and has proven himself a most acceptable professor on the subjects he has taught.

The new faculty have found it necessary to revise entirely the curriculum as found in the old catalogue, and to increase the hours of class room work one-fifth or more.

It has seemed advisable to publish at this time the enlarged curriculum for the entire year. The hour and instructor are noted with each subject.



Schedule of Studies for the Year 1901-2.

Freshman Class.

FALL TERM.

Elementary Law, (Blackstone, Lewis or any other good edition)—Monday and Wednesday, 3 to 4 p. m.—
.....Dr. Roberts.
Partnership, (Mechem)—Monday, 4 to 5 p. m., and Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 to 3 p. m.—Mr. Evans.
Agency, (Mechem)—Monday and Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.,
.....Mr. Dudley.
Contracts, (Clark)—Tuesday and Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....Mr. Byers.
Personal Property, (Schouler)—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....Dean Cole.

WINTER TERM.

Elementary Law, Blackstone continued, (Lewis)—Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.. Dr. Roberts.
Personal Property, (Schouler) — Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....Dean Cole.
Torts, (Cooley)—Wednesday and Friday, 4 to 5 p. m.,
.....Mr. Byers.
Agency, (Mechem)—First six weeks of term, Monday and Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.,.....Mr. Dudley.
Bailments and Carriers, (Hale)—Second six weeks of term, Monday and Friday, 5 to 6 p. m., Mr. Dudley.
Criminal Law, (Clark and Mitchell) —Monday, 4 to 5 p. m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m., Mr. Evans.

SPRING TERM.

Elementary Law, Blackstone continued, (Lewis)	Monday and Wednesday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
Torts, (Cooley),	Monday and Thursday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.....	Mr. Byers.
Criminal Procedure, (Clark)—Tuesday,	2 to 3 p. m., and Friday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Mr. Evans.
Elementary Real Property, (Warvelle)—Tuesday and	Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
Law of Persons and Domestic Relations, (Tiffany)	Wednesday and Friday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Bailments and Carriers, (Hale)—Wednesday and Friday,	5 to 6 p. m.,.....	Mr. Dudley.

Junior Class.

FALL TERM.

Common Law Pleading and Practice, (Shipman)—Monday and Wednesday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Mr. Byers.
Evidence, (Greenleaf)—Monday, 4 to 5 p. m , and Tuesday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Elementary American Law, (Andrews,)—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 3 to 4 p. m.,....	Dr. Roberts.
Equity Jurisprudence, (Bisham) — Tuesday and Thursday, 5 to 6 p. m.,.....	Mr. Dudley.
Damages, (Lectures and Cases)—Tuesday and Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Mr. Evans.
Practice Court—Wednesday, 4 to 5 p. m.,....	Mr. Evans.

WINTER TERM.

Private Corporations, (Beach)—Monday and Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
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Evidence, (Greenleaf)—First six weeks of term, Monday and Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Jurisdiction and Practice of the Federal Courts (Lectures and Cases)—Second six weeks of term, Monday and Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Real Property, (Tiedeman)—Monday and Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.,.....	Judge Holmes.
Code Pleading, (Bliss)—Tuesday and Friday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Mr. Byers.
Equity Jurisprudence, (Bispham)—First six weeks of term, Tuesday and Thursday, 5 to 6 p. m.,	Mr. Dudley.
Equity Procedure, (Thompson)—Second six weeks of term, Tuesday and Thursday, 5 to 6 p. m.,	Mr. Dudley.
Negligence, (Barrows)—Wednesday, 3 to 4 p. m.,	Dr. Roberts.
Practice Court—Wednesday, 4 to 5 p. m., Mr. Evans.	

SPRING TERM.

Private Corporations, (Elliott, continued)—Monday and Friday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
Tax Titles, (Lectures and Cases)—Monday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Mr. Evans.
Commercial Law, (Tiedeman)—Monday and Tuesday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Attachment, Garnishment, Execution and Exemption, (Lectures and Cases) Tuesday, 5 to 6 p. m.,	Mr. Dudley.
Trust and Trustees, (Perry)—Wednesday and Friday, 4 to 5 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.

Public Officers, (Mechem)—Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m.,	Mr. Evans.
Iowa Probate Law and Practice, (Holmes)—Thursday, 5 to 6 p. m.,.....	Judge Holmes.
Suretyship and Guaranty, (Pingrey)—Friday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Mr. Byers.
Government Land Titles, (Open to the public generally and especially to members of the Bar)—Monday 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.,.....	Mr. Evans.
Practice Court—Wednesday. 3 to 4 p. m., ..	Mr. Evans.

Senior Class.

FALL TERM.

Taxation, (Cooley)—Wednesday and Friday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
Constitutional Law, (Lectures and Cases)—Tuesday and Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m.,.....	Dean Cole.
Wills, (Lectures and Cases)—Tuesday, 2 to 3 p. m.,	Dr. Roberts.
Iowa Pleading and Practice, (Code)—Wednesday, 1 to 2 p. m.,.....	Mr. Dudley.
Extraordinary Legal Remedies, (High)—Monday and Thursday, 2 to 3 p. m.,.....	Dr. Roberts.
Insurance, Fire, Life, Accident and Marine, (Richards) Friday, 1 to 2 p. m.,.....	Mr. Byers.
History, Development and Influence of the Roman Civil Law, (Lectures); Open to the public and especially to all students of the University and members of the Bar, Friday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.,....	Dr. Roberts.
Practice Court—Monday and Thursday, 1 to 2 p. m.,	Mr. Evans.

WINTER TERM.

Monopolies and Industrial Trusts, Combinations in Restraint of Trade (Beach)—Monday and Friday, 2 to 3 p. m., Dr. Roberts.

Constitutional Law, (Lectures and Cases, continued) —Tuesday and Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m., Dean Cole.

Eminent Domain, (Randolph)—Tuesday and Thursday, 4 to 5 p. m., Dr. Roberts.

Medical Jurisprudence and Expert Testimony, (Lectures and Cases)—Wednesday, 4 to 5 p. m., Dean Cole.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, (Code, continued)—Wednesday, 5 to 6 p. m., Mr. Dudley.

Bankruptcy and Insolvency, (Lectures and Cases) —Thursday, 2 to 3 p. m., Mr. Byers.

Public International Law, (Lectures)—Open to the public generally, Monday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., Dr. Roberts.

Practice Court—Monday and Friday, 3 to 4 p. m., Mr. Evans.

SPRING TERM.

Interpretation of Statutes, (Lectures and Cases)—First six weeks of term, Monday, 3 to 4 p. m., Dean Cole.

Legal Ethics, (Lectures)—Second six weeks of term, Monday, 3 to 4 p. m., Dean Cole.

Conveyancing—Monday, 4 to 5 p. m., and Friday, 2 to 3 p. m., Mr. Evans.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, (Code, continued)—Monday 5 to 6 p. m., Mr. Dudley.

Patent Law, (Walker)—Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 to
3 p. m., Mr. Byers.

Public Corporations, (Lectures and Cases)—Thurs-
day and Wednesday, 3 to 4 p. m., Judge Kinne.

Conflict of Laws, (Minor)—Thursday and Friday, 3 to
4 p. m., Dean Cole.

Railway Law, (Beach)—Tuesday and Thursday, 4 to 5
p. m., Dr. Roberts.

Unfair Competition, (Lectures and Cases)—First six
weeks of term, Thursday, 5 to 6 p. m., Mr. Dudley.

Systematic Quiz—Second six weeks of term, Thursday,
5 to 6 p. m., Mr. Dudley.

Quiz Work—Systematic quiz work, under the direc-
tion of all the members of the faculty, will occupy a
large share of the work in the Spring term of the Sen-
ior year, with a view to preparing the Senior class for
their Bar examination. The quiz work will cover all
the subjects of that examination in the most thorough
manner. This course will be a most valuable one to all
candidates for the Bar examination, whether they have
been students in the Law department or not. It is very
advisable that students who have been pursuing their
studies in law offices in this city and throughout the
state, and who desire to take the examination for the
Bar in May, enter the Law department during the
Spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic
review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with
the Dean of the department.

Practice Court.—The Practice Court must not be
confused with the ordinary Moot Court as the latter is

found in most law schools. Not only does the work consist in drawing pleas, petitions, etc., but covers the entire matter of actual work in court, including trial of causes both in law and equity, with and without a jury, criminal and civil suits, appeals, and all questions pertaining thereto. In fact, it is designed to cover, as far as possible, every phase of work in open court to which the practical lawyer must give his attention. The practical value of such a course cannot be too highly estimated. The work of the Junior year will cover cases before courts of inferior jurisdiction, while that of the Senior year will cover the work of courts of appellate and superior jurisdiction. Prof. E. B. Evans, who has immediate charge of the practice court, will be assisted from time to time by other members of the faculty, especially by Dean Cole, whose many years of experience on the supreme bench renders him peculiarly fitted for this service.

Conveyancing.—The course in this subject will be practically a continuation of the Senior class Practice court in the last term of the Senior year. The course will cover complete practice in the drafting of all instruments of conveyance of property, both real and personal, and also in the drafting of pleas, petitions, motions, demurrers, bonds, wills, etc. Particular attention will be given to the technical terms employed, and their significance and meaning.

A careful examination of the courses offered above, as well as a correct appreciation of the scholarship, experience and ability of the various members of the

faculty, cannot fail to convince the student that the work in the Law Department will be most comprehensive and thorough.

Courses are offered which will enable the student not only to obtain that practical knowledge of the law which is required of the busy lawyer, but which will also furnish him with that deep, philosophical and juridical training without which the lawyer can never hope to rise above the plane of mediocrity.

The winter term begins December 3d, 1901. Students entering at that time and taking the work of the Summer School, will receive credit for the full college year.

STUDENT AID COMMITTEE

A permanent committee has been selected to aid students in finding positions in law offices in the city or other work whereby they may be able to defray the expenses of their education either wholly or in part.

Inquiries regarding entrance requirements, tuition, board and lodging, etc., may be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty.

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DRAKE UNIVERSITY

BULLETIN

Volume VII.

APRIL, 1903.

No. 1.

Law Department of Drake University

THE IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW

(Member of the Association of American Law Schools)

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OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1903-1904

Des Moines, Iowa

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Hill M. Bell, A. M., President.

COLLEGES:

1. College of Liberal Arts.
2. College of the Bible.
3. College of Law.
4. College of Physicians and Surgeons.
5. Normal College.
6. Conservatory of Music.
7. College of Pharmacy.
8. College of Dental Surgery.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS:

1. The Academy.
2. The School of Oratory.
3. The Commercial and Shorthand School.
4. The Primary Training School.
5. The Kindergarten Training School.
6. The Music Supervisors' Training School.

CALENDAR.

The Fall Term (14 weeks) opens September 14, 1903.

The Winter Term (12 weeks) opens January 4, 1904.

The Spring Term (11 weeks) opens April 4, 1904.

The Summer Term (8 weeks) opens June 20, 1904.

In addition to the extended notice given in the large University catalogue, each college and special school is represented by a special announcement that is sent upon request.

The general catalogue giving information concerning each of the colleges and schools is sent free on application. All correspondence regarding any of the colleges or special schools, in order to receive prompt and careful attention, should be addressed to

DRAKE UNIVERSITY, Des Moines, Iowa.

Law Department of Drake University
THE IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW

(Member of the Association of American Law Schools.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR
1903-1904

Des Moines, Iowa

GENERAL CALENDAR OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

1903.

September 14, Monday..... Fall term begins. Enrollment.
Entrance Examinations.
September 16, Wednesday, 8 a. m.... Organization of classes.
November 26 to November 30..... Thanksgiving vacation from noon
Wednesday to Monday, 8 a. m.
December 18, Friday Noon..... Fall term ends.

1904.

January 4, Monday..... Winter term begins. Enrollment.
January 5, Tuesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
March 24, Thursday 5 p. m..... Winter term ends.
April 4, Monday..... Spring term begins.
April 5, Tuesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
May 27, Friday..... Senior examinations close.

COMMENCEMENT

June 9, Thursday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Academy Class.
June 10, Friday, 8 p. m..... School of Oratory Exercises.
June 12, Sunday, 3 p. m..... Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 12, Sunday, 8 p. m..... Bible College annual program.
June 13, Monday, 2:30 p. m..... Law College Exercises.
June 13, Monday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Normal Class.
June 14, Tuesday, 2:30 p. m..... Medical College Exercises.
June 14, Tuesday, 8 p. m..... Musical College Exercises.
June 15, Wednesday, 10:00 a. m.... Annual meeting of trustees.
June 15, Wednesday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Class of College of Liberal Arts.
June 16, Thursday, 9:30 a. m..... Commencement Exercises.

SUMMER TERM, 1904.

June 20, Monday..... Enrollment.
June 21, Tuesday..... Organization of classes.

FALL TERM, 1904.

September 19, 20..... Examinations and enrollment.
September 21, Wednesday, 8 a. m.... Organization of classes.

College classes and societies will give appropriate programs during the year.

The Deans will meet with the President the first of each month. The General Faculty meets at 4 p. m. on the first and third Mondays of each month. The Law Faculty meets at 2 p. m. on the second and fourth Saturday of each month. The Liberal Arts Faculty meets at 4 p. m. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. The Academy Faculty meets each Thursday at 4 p. m. The Normal College Faculty will meet at the call of the President. The Bible College Faculty meets at 4 p. m. the first Tuesday of each month.

All Faculty meetings will be held in Room 9 of the Main Building except that of the Law Faculty, which meets at the Law School Building.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 14th, 1903.

- 8 a. m.—United States History.
- 10 a. m.—Algebra.
- 1 p. m.—Arithmetic and Land Surveys.
- 3 p. m.—Civil Government.
- 4 p. m.—Economics.

Tuesday, September 15th.

- 8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.
- 10 a. m.—English History.
- 11 a. m.—Reading and Writing.
- 1 p. m.—Geography.
- 2 p. m.—Orthography.
- 3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in Room Nine of the Main Building.

FACULTY.

HILL M'CLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D., DEAN.

State Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., SECRETARY,
Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence, and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON M'HENRY, LL. B.

Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

CHARLES AARON VAN VLECK, LL. M.

Assistant Attorney General of the State of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Code Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, Railway Law, and Roman Law.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Trusts and Trustees, Elementary Real Property, Monopolies and Trusts, and Bankruptcy.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL. B.

Professor of Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts, Damages, Real Property, and Municipal Corporations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.
Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade Mark Law.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.,
Professor of Public Speaking.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

THE FACULTY.

Within the last two years the Faculty of the Law Department Drake University has been increased from four to nine professors; schedule of recitations from twenty to forty-five hours per week; the Faculty is composed of men who fully meet the highest requirements of teachers of law. Each professor has demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the work of instruction. It is safe to say that there is no law school in the West possessing a stronger, more scholarly and able corps of instructors, men who are deeply imbued with the responsibility of their positions, and whose hearts are entirely in their work, than are to be found on the Faculty of this institution.

Ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, the honored Dean of the school, together with Judge George G. Wright, organized a law school in 1865, which was the beginning of the present Law Department of the State University of Iowa. In 1875, while filling the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa, Judge Cole organized the Iowa College of Law, becoming its first Dean, and after an intermission for several years his duties as Dean, though continuously with the school, he was again induced to accept the office of Dean, which position he has held for the past eleven years. Judge Cole is too well known throughout the United States as a jurist, lawyer and instructor of law to need any commendation. No words can place a higher estimation upon him than his life has proven. His thirty-eight years' experience as a professor of law and his long service at the bar and as a member of the Supreme Court have evidenced the fact of his great ability and emphasized his pre-eminent success.

Hon. E. B. Evans is secretary of the Law Faculty as well as professor in the school. He has had quite an extended experience as a teacher of the law and has proven himself both capable and acceptable. Mr. Evans has had some fifteen years' experience in the practice of the law and in his chosen specialty, that of the Law of Real Property, he enjoys a practice extending over the state. Mr. Evans was for four years Register of the United States Land Office in this city. The Register of the Government Land Office is the court of original jurisdiction to try questions pertaining to title of public domain. During his term of office there were decided by him over three hundred cases, involving almost every question known to real estate law. The value of the land and the importance of the litigation was such that an appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Interior from nearly all the decisions of Register Evans, with the result that 95 per cent of his decisions were sustained.

Mr. Chas. A. Dudley has been connected with the school as one of its most valued instructors for the past two years. He has for many years been one of the leaders of the bar of this city and state. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1865 and from the Law Department of that institution in 1867. Shortly thereafter he removed to Des Moines, where he has become eminent as a lawyer and successful practitioner. Mr. Dudley is especially strong in those branches which appeal to the equitable side of the law and his course of instruction in Equity and Pleadings has proven popular and helpful to the students and is one of the strongest courses in the school. He brings to the class room the ripe experience of many hard fought legal battles before the courts.

Hon. Wm. H. McHenry, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa, is a man of high legal standing and of marked and well recognized general ability. Judge McHenry graduated from the Iowa State College at Ames, receiving the degree of B. S. in 1881, and from the Iowa College of Law, where he received the degree of LL. B., in 1883. He has been engaged in the active practice of the law since his admission to the bar of this state. He was a member of the Faculty of the Iowa College of Law for the years 1885 and 1887, inclusive. Judge McHenry has a most enviable reputation as a lawyer at the bar and as a jurist on the bench, he having been appointed to the position of Judge in March, 1902. In the fall of 1902 he was elected for the full term. Because of these qualifications, his selection has added greatly to the strength of the Faculty.

Hon. Chas. A. Van Vleck, at present Assistant Attorney General for the State of Iowa, graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1888. He was engaged in the general practice in Bremer county for a number of years, when, desiring to broaden his legal education, he took a post graduate course in the Law Department of Yale University, receiving the degree of LL. M. In 1897 he came with his family to Des Moines and engaged in the general practice in this city. The following year he was appointed to the position he now occupies of Assistant Attorney General for the State of Iowa, which position he has filled with credit to himself and profit to the state. Mr. Van Vleck has had four years' actual experience as a teacher of the law, thus bringing to the school the benefit of his ripe experience as a teacher and a lawyer.

Stephen H. Sibley is a graduate of the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, being a member of the class of 1884. After his admission to the Bar he practiced for a number of years in South Da-

kota. He came to Des Moines in 1896 and engaged in the general practice in this city. Mr. Sibley was assistant secretary of the Senate of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly and of the extra session, having charge of the journal proceedings of both sessions. He is a careful, painstaking lawyer, a delightful companion and an ideal professor of law.

Virgil H. White is well known in this state and has a peculiar fitness for the position of professor of law. He attended Drake University for four full years, taking collegiate work, and graduated from the Iowa College of Law in 1900, receiving the degree of LL. B., since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of law in Des Moines. Mr. White is the son of Hon. Fred White of Keokuk county, ex-Congressman from the Sixth District of this state. He is a young man of unusual ability and energy and brings to the school enthusiasm and qualifications which few men of his age possess.

Professor Claude B. Davis came to Drake in the fall of 1902 with an established reputation as a successful teacher in the modern methods of instruction in oratory and related subjects. His students have won many honors in the field of oratory, debate and platform rendition. He received the A. B. degree at Bethany, W. Va., continued in advanced work at Chicago and Harvard, taking advanced degrees, and has since taught in Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio, in Franklin and Marshall College, and in the Reformed Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania. He came to us from the latter institution and much against the wishes of his friends as is evident from the following clipping from the college paper:

"The loss of Professor Davis will be felt very keenly throughout the three institutions. The phenomenal success of Franklin and Marshall in recent years in the intercollegiate oratorical contests are tributes to the work of a man whom the college can ill afford to lose.

"If it be at all possible for us to retain the services of this professor, we believe that every effort ought to be put forth to do so. The students have done their share in their promptly presented petition, and we are sure, the Board of Trustees would do all that may be asked, within reason, of it. The extreme difficulty in securing another capable instructor in this department, together with the popularity of the present course, makes us feel his loss in a very marked degree."

Professor Davis has been received in Des Moines with universal favor. The fact that the law students are to have the benefit of his instruction without additional expense will certainly be very highly appreciated by them.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

Historical Sketch.

The Iowa College of Law antedates in its origin and history, for a period of about six years, the Drake University proper, of which the College is now a Department. The Law Department of the State University of Iowa had its origin in a law school organized in 1865 by Judge C. C. Cole (the present Dean of this Department) and Judge George G. Wright. In 1868 the school was removed to Iowa City and made a Department of the State University, Judges Cole and Wright continuing their connection with the school. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of the citizens of Des Moines, Judge Cole, having severed his connection with the State University, organized the Iowa College of Law. During the years which followed, the school enjoyed a phenomenal success. Judge C. C. Cole had associated with him on the Faculty such men as Judge George G. Wright, U. S. Senator; Judge William E. Miller, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; Judge Julius B. Bissel, now of the Court of Appeals of Colorado; Judge Seward Smith, of the U. S. District Court of South Dakota; Hon. John Mitchell, Judge of the District Court; Hon. John S. Runnels, Supreme Court Reporter, and others whose names and recognized ability in their profession gave the school a most exceptional character and reputation.

In 1881, with the incorporation of Drake University, the College became an integral part of that institution, the Law Department of Drake University. Since 1875 the school has ranked among the best Law Schools in the country, and in its more than a quarter of a century has maintained and increased its efficiency and high standing. It numbers among its nearly one thousand alumni such men as the present able Secretary of the United States Treasury, a number of judges on the bench of this State and others, numerous county attorneys, many senators and representatives, and a small army of successful and influential members of the Bar in this and other states. Its past has been honorable and glorious and, backed by the hearty support and sympathy of a loyal alumni, its future will be equally so.

Ever alert to increase its efficiency and promote the best interests of its students, the school has kept pace with modern professional ideas.

Its course of study, which formerly consisted of two years, was, beginning with 1901, in accordance with the recommendations of the American Bar Association, increased to a period of three years.

In carrying out the plan to make this Department the strongest law

school in the West, the Faculty did not hesitate, last year, to increase the minimum amount of work required of each student to fifteen hours per week, the fullest measure of instruction afforded by any law school in the country. This is an increase of 50 per cent in the amount of work required in previous years.

As now arranged, the curriculum embraces every subject of any importance in the entire science of Jurisprudence, while the work in the fourth year, leading to the degree of LL. M., consists of those advanced subjects requiring original thought and research on the part of the student, the satisfactory completion of which will indeed entitle him to call himself "Master of Laws." With respect to its Faculty, the scope of its curriculum, and the character of the work done, this Department challenges comparison with any Law School in the country.

The Profession of Law.

There is no profession more noble or more honorable than that of the Law, none that offers a greater reward for patient industry and honest effort, none that stands higher in the estimation of the people. From the earliest times the lawyer has left his indelible mark on history, and has been a most potent factor in the development of ethical principles and higher civilization. The science of jurisprudence is the highest form of philosophy and its influence upon the history of the world can never be overestimated.

The legal profession offers to the well prepared and hardworking student an avenue to every preferment in political life. In this country where the people take such an active part in the affairs of government, the well trained lawyer is ordinarily the choice of the people to represent them in every department of the state. There is good reason for this. Men may decry as much as they please what has been called "a government of lawyers," but the truth remains that there is no class of men more competent and better fitted for the onerous duties and responsibilities of government than are the men who have been trained in the science of the law, and who have therewith imbibed a knowledge of abstract right and justice and an ability to apply their knowledge to daily conditions in human affairs. The state owes its very existence to the ability of well trained and able lawyers and will always be guided and governed by their wisdom and experience.

Taken purely as a profession the law offers the most substantial reward. True, much more is demanded today of the lawyer than ever before, but his ability is far better rewarded today than ever before. If financial success is an incentive to hard and thorough labor, then

there is no other profession which offers equal remuneration. The field of law as a profession is not overcrowded today, in spite of the frequent statement to the contrary. Men with inadequate preparation, lack of ability and with no talent for hard work will always remain at the bottom, but the lawyer who possesses these will never be heard to complain that he has not enough to do and that he finds his profession overcrowded.

The Law as a Means of Culture.

It has been truly said that the science of law is based upon reason and its study is an unexcelled mental discipline, and it may be as truly said that for the mere purpose of culture the study of the law is unexcelled. Its study develops a knowledge of philology to a very high degree, since the requirements of the profession can only be met by the highest precisiveness of expression. A knowledge of language qualifying for this precisiveness is aided all along the lines of its study. Further than this, there is no study or science, not even a work on logic itself singly, that affords better training or leads to higher attainments in accurate and logical thinking and writing than does the law.

The investigation of the underlying principles in our system of jurisprudence cultivates the power of thinking logically, and is not only valuable as a training for a professional career, but also as a foundation for the easier comprehension and greater enjoyment of literature, art and science.

Aside from the Law merely as a profession, jurisprudence is absolutely necessary for him who would claim to be possessed of a broad and liberal culture. Law is the veritable basis of all conduct of the affairs of the world and, therefore, some knowledge of its fundamental principles is a necessity to every man who would rise above the plane of mediocrity and hope to attain any degree of success in whatever profession or business he may be engaged.

Of no less importance and value than the knowledge actually gained by the study of law is the mental training thus acquired. Next to applied mathematics, there is no study demanding such a clear comprehension of logical principles and the constant application and exercise of these principles than does the law. The history of every state rests upon the efforts and ability of men—leaders of public thought, molders of public opinion, masters of all the focal points of civilization—men who have invariably either been trained lawyers or well versed in jurisprudence. It is an undisputed fact that the qualities of these men as

leaders were fostered by the rigid mental discipline which they received in their study of law.

To those, therefore, seeking a post-graduate course simply for the purpose of higher culture and learning, the law affords a most attractive field.

The Study of Law.

There was a time when the idea was prevalent that the best preparation for the profession of law was in "reading law" in the office of some lawyer, the more distinguished the better; and in many localities this impression still prevails. How erroneous this idea is ought to be clear at a glance. No lawyer in full practice can afford to spend his valuable time with the office student—and make of his office a recitation room. And even were he so inclined it is by no means certain that he would benefit the student, for a knowledge of the law, a mere acquaintance with the subject matter, does not import an ability to impart the same to the student.

But there are instances when the student is compelled to spend some time of his necessary three years' course in an office. When possible the office work should follow the work in the law school. But where this is impossible, the student should always manage to spend at least one full year in a reputable school, thereby gaining the opportunity of systematizing his work, for it is only by systematic work that any degree of success may be attained.

The following statements of opinion by those who have had the best opportunities to observe conditions and judge as to results, regarding the question of how best to obtain the most thorough and comprehensive legal education, are worth the careful and earnest consideration of all who are contemplating the study of law:

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."—The Late Chief Justice Waite.

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merits of education by means of law schools and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools."—Report of the Committee on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21, 1879, at Saratoga, New York.

Professor Bryce in *The American Commonwealth*, attributes the su-

terior attainments of the members of the legal profession in the United States "to the extraordinary excellence of the law schools."

There is one other matter which should be taken into consideration by the prospective student, namely, the disadvantage of attending a law school in which the enrollment of students is so large in proportion to the number of the Faculty that the opportunity for individual contact with the instructor is practically eliminated. Where the classes contain as many as one hundred or two hundred students, as is the case in many schools, it is impossible for the instructor to hold the student's interest and bring from him his best individual effort. It is a rule in this school that no class shall ever be allowed to become so large that the instructor in charge cannot find time to quiz each student at each recitation. When the classes increase so as to make this impossible, they are divided into sections, making, of course, double work for the instructor, but maintaining the efficiency of the work and providing the student every opportunity and incentive to do his best individual work.

Method of Instruction.

There are three great systems or methods of instruction of law which are, to a large extent, opposed to each other, and each of which has its enthusiastic supporters and adherents. These methods are respectively, instruction by text-book, lectures, and cases. Each method is characterized by some peculiar weakness as well as by some especial merit. There are some studies which are best adapted to the lecture method, others to either the case or text-book system.

The method of instruction in the Law Department of Drake University is a careful combination of all three of the above named systems. The experience of the Faculty of this institution has shown that the best features of all these systems can be combined to make a method which is pre-eminently successful and efficient.

In all the elementary subjects the basis of the work is invariably carefully selected text-books. The "lecture system" here is wholly inadequate, for it requires but little co-operation on the part of the student, while the "case system" tends to deprive the student wholly of the constant supervision and guidance of his teacher and weakens his grasp on the philosophy and basic principles of the law.

In the main, the system pursued here is one of constant recitation and oral examination upon assignments of reading pursued by the student who is called upon to state the substance of what he has read, the reasons which lie at the foundation of the great principles of the law and their actual application to real cases. The work of the student is

supplemented with lectures by the professors and explanation and elucidation of the principles which do not seem to be wholly clear or fully comprehended.

The science of the law must be taught, not merely discoursed upon, if the student is to gain a thorough and practical knowledge of his subject. A really solid foundation once obtained, the superstructure reared thereon in after years of professional experience will be commensurate with the opportunities and abilities of the individual student.

Requirements for Admission as Candidate for a Degree.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of the State Normal School, or graduates from an accredited high school, having a course of study of at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas of such universities, colleges or high schools. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass written entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys. They must fully satisfy the Registrar in this examination that they are possessed of a general education equivalent to that obtained in a three-year high school course, as outlined by the State Board of Law Examiners. (See also pages 4 and 26.)

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants for advanced standing, either as members of the Junior or Senior Class, when candidates for a degree, are expected to meet the requirements before announced and to satisfy the Faculty that they have done sufficient work to entitle them to such advanced credit. Students may also receive advanced standing on condition of making up certain subjects. No diploma will be granted until such conditions are complied with.

In granting advanced standing to applicants for such credit, the Faculty will take into consideration all the circumstances in each individual case. Those who have completed a part of the course in other law schools of reputable standing will receive credit for such work upon presentation of certificates or other satisfactory evidence. Practicing attorneys may be admitted to advanced standing or to special courses, embracing such subjects as shall be desired and arranged for.

The proficiency of the students reading in a law office is so variable

that no uniform rule can be laid down with respect to the measure of advanced standing to which such students may be entitled. All depends upon the character of the work done and the personal ability of the student. Such cases will be carefully investigated by the Faculty and due and just credit will always be given.

Special Students.

Any student, not a candidate for a Degree, who desires to take special studies, selected from those in the regular course, may do so upon the approval of the Faculty. Such an arrangement is frequently desirable, especially for lawyers who wish to do some supplemental work and by students who desire to prepare for some particular line of work. Such students may elect their own course and arrange their work as they desire, subject to the arrangement in the regular schedule.

Matriculation.

Students matriculate in this Department by presenting their credentials, paying the tuition fee, and filling out a matriculation card which is kept on file in the office of the Bursar. Both old and new students are required to register at the beginning of each term. Teachers must not enroll a student in any class until his name is certified by the Secretary.

CHANGE IN TERMS OF SCHOOL.

For the school year 1903-04 and thereafter the terms will conform to those of all other departments of the University, thus lengthening the school year considerably.

The college year begins September 14, 1903, and ends June 16, 1904. The terms are divided as follows:

Fall term, fourteen weeks, opens September 14, 1903.

Winter term, twelve weeks, opens January 4, 1904.

Spring term, eleven weeks, opens April 4, 1904.

In the undergraduate course all recitations are held in the forenoon of each week day, except Saturday. The hours of instruction in the post-graduate course will be arranged with the individual instructor to meet the need of the student.

As far as possible all work in the College of Liberal Arts in the studies in the combined course will come in the afternoon. Every opportunity will be afforded the student to arrange his course so as to obtain the greatest benefit therefrom.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The regular course of instruction is designed to cover a period of three full years and comprises the following subjects:

FRESHMAN YEAR.**Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.**

Personal Property, Schouler on Personal Property, three hours a week, Dean Cole.

Blackstone, Lewis, or any other good edition, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Agency, Mecham on Agency, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law, three hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Partnership, George on Partnership, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Contracts, Clark on Contracts, with Hopkins Selected Cases, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Personal Property, continued, three hours a week, Dean Cole.

Blackstone, continued, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Agency, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Contracts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Torts, Cooley or Addison on Torts, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Criminal Procedure, Clark on Criminal Procedure, two hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Blackstone, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Contracts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Torts, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

American Law, Robinson's, three hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Domestic Relations, Tiffany on Domestic Relations, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Bailments and Carriers, Hale on Bailments and Carriers, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Elementary Real Property, Newell on Real Property, two hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

JUNIOR YEAR.**Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.**

Commercial Law, Tiedman on Commercial Law, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Trusts and Trustees, Perry on Trusts and Trustees, two hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

Equity Jurisprudence, Bispham's Principles of Equity, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Private Corporations, Marshall on Private Corporations, with Shipman's Cases, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Damages, Sedgwick on Damages, with Beale's Cases, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Common Law Pleading, Shipman on Common Law Pleading, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Private Corporations, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Equity Jurisprudence, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Trusts and Trustees, continued, three hours a week, Mr. Sibley.

Evidence, Greenleaf on Evidence, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Probate Law, Holmes on Probate Law, one hour a week, Judge McHenry.

Government Land Titles, Lectures, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Code Pleading, Bliss on Code Pleading, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Private Corporations, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Real Property, Tiedman on Real Property, three hours a week, Mr. White.

Negligence, Barrows on Negligence, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Evidence, continued, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Suretyship and Guaranty, Pingrey on Suretyship and Guaranty, one hour a week, Judge McHenry.

Equity Procedure, Shipman on Equity Procedure, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term, Fourteen Weeks.

Conflict of Laws, Minor's Conflict of Laws, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, Iowa Code, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Eminent Domain, Randolph's Eminent Domain, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Insurance, Kerr on Insurance, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Monopolies and Trusts, Beach on Monopolies and Trusts, one hour a week, Mr. Sibley.

Practice Court, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, Text to be selected, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Winter Term, Twelve Weeks.

Iowa Pleading and Practice, continued, three hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Practice Court, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Constitutional Law, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Railway Law, Beach on Law of Railways, two hours a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Patent, Copyright and Trade Mark Law, one hour a week, Mr. Lane.

Public Corporations, Elliott on Municipal Corporations, two hours a week, Mr. White.

Conveyancing, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Spring Term, Eleven Weeks.

Constitutional Law, continued, two hours a week, Dean Cole.

Practice Court, continued, one hour a week, Mr. Evans.

Public Speaking, continued, two hours a week, Mr. Davis.

Wills, Schouler on Wills, two hours a week, Judge McHenry.

Extraordinary Legal Remedies, High on Extraordinary Legal Remedies, three hours a week, Mr. Evans.

Bankruptcy, Black on Bankruptcy, one hour a week, Mr. Sibley.

Roman Law, lectures, one hour a week, Mr. Van Vleck.

Taxation, Cooley or Judson on Taxation, two hours a week, Mr. Dudley.

Federal Procedure, lectures, first half of term, one hour a week, Dean Cole.

Interpretation of Statutes, lectures, last half of term, one hour a week, Dean Cole.

BOOKS.

The student will always find it essential to the attainment of the very best results to provide himself with the necessary text-books required in his course. The Faculty, in selecting the text-books have

endeavored to select such books as will be of practical use in the office of a practicing lawyer. The student thus begins early to gather about him the working tools of his profession. Especially by reason of the free marginal annotations which the thoughtful student makes in his books, recording thereby the suggestions made in class, such works become more than ordinarily valuable in subsequent practice. The student will usually save money and annoyance by not purchasing his books until he reaches the school; members of the Faculty are always ready to advise and assist the student in this respect. The text-books in the regular course may be obtained from the Secretary of the Department at a substantial discount from the publisher's prices. Students are especially encouraged to avail themselves of the exceptional library facilities elsewhere mentioned.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

Systematic Quiz Work.

Systematic quiz work, under the direction of all the members of the

Faculty, will occupy a large share of the work in the Spring term of the Senior year, with a view to preparing the Senior class for their Bar examination. The quiz work will cover all the subjects of that examination in the most thorough manner. This course will be a most valuable one to all candidates for the Bar examination, whether they have been students in the Law Department or not. It is very advisable that students who have been pursuing their studies in law offices in this city and throughout the state, and who desire to take the examination for the Bar in May, enter the Law Department during the Spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with the Dean of the Department.

Conveyancing.

One of the most important branches of the work of the practicing lawyer consists of the drafting of conveyances of real and personal property, wills, articles of incorporation and co-partnership. Added to this is the necessity of being thoroughly familiar with all the forms of pleading in both the State and Federal courts.

The course in Conveyancing comes during the winter term of the Senior year. It consists of actual practice in drafting instruments pertaining to the conveyancing of title to Real and Personal Property, Wills and other Contracts. Particular attention is given to the technical terms employed, their significance and meaning. The lectures on the several instruments and the criticism of papers prepared under the direction of the lectures is of great benefit to the student.

The Practice Court.

After the students are sufficiently advanced, work in the practice court is regularly assigned them. This court consists of three divisions:

- (1) The Justice Court, especially for members of the Junior class.
- (2). The District Court and (3) the Supreme Court and other Appellate Courts. The last two are exclusively for the Seniors.

The first two divisions are presided over by a member of the Faculty, having this work exclusively in charge. The work in the practice court consists not only in drafting the pleadings of the case, but covers the entire trial of the cause. Causes are assigned both at law and in equity, with and without a jury, criminal and civil actions, and each case is tried precisely as though it were a case in actual practice. These courts are regularly organized at the beginning of each year and work is assigned to each student in the course.

The Supreme Court, composed of the entire Faculty and presided

over by ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, sits on stated occasions to hear and determine appeals.

Law is as well an art as a science. As a science it deals with legislation, its aim, basis and development, and with the expansion of positive law through custom, interpretation and adjudication. As an art, it must concern itself primarily with the practical application of abstract legal principles to the concrete affairs of the world—interests of life, liberty and property. He who has not mastered the law in both these phases can never hope to call himself a successful and efficient lawyer.

Public Speaking.

The aim of the course in public speaking is to give those who contemplate a career in the legal profession or participation in any kind of public discussion, a liberal education in the art of speech. Plain reading is made the start of the year's work and reciting for mere entertainment's sake receives no attention. The great object sought is the direct and vigorous delivery of original thought. The idea is firmly held that the attainment of skill in the art must involve the training of the powers of reason, memory and observation. Oratory is considered as vitally connected with and fundamentally based upon the action of the mind in thinking. The mind is treated as the cause, and the voice and body simply as means.

The year is devoted to the study of the principles of expression, vocal and gestural, and has for its aim the attainment of good form by means of text-book, informal lectures, and the careful analysis, memorizing and delivery of extracts from great orations, the student thus not only gaining a knowledge of the laws of reading and public speaking, but from the very first being brought into direct contact with the spirit and style of the world's best speakers.

THE MODEL SENATE.

A lawyer should be a ready talker, a logical speaker, a persuasive pleader, and a keen observer of human nature. The study of the law as a means of obtaining these objects is well recognized. In addition to the regular school work of the college, the students of the Iowa College of Law have organized and conducted a society which they have named "The Model Senate." It is a permanent organization, with printed constitution and by-laws and officers necessary to maintain and conduct its affairs. Special attention is paid to debate, public speaking and parliamentary law, each programme is subject to free and unlimited criticism. As indicated by its name, it is patterned after and its proceed-

ings follow, as nearly as possible, the United States Senate. The members are assigned to represent the several states, there being two Senators from each state. Bills are regularly introduced, referred to committees, reports of committees made, the bills discussed and voted upon. The work of this organization is a potent factor in the school. It has proven of great popularity among the students and is one of the permanent institutions connected with the school.

Daily Examinations.

Daily oral examinations are held by each instructor in the prescribed lessons of the course. A careful record is kept of the daily work. Unexcused absences from recitations count as failures. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or course of study. These examinations are made very searching and extensive, and are, in a large measure, a test of the student's ability to apply the knowledge which he has gained. The results of such written examinations are carefully averaged with the mark obtained in the daily recitations, the result being the student's grade in the specific subject.

DEGREES.

Bachelor of Laws.

Three years of study is required of all candidates for the degree of LL. B., at least one year of which must have been spent as a student in this school. Such candidate must have satisfied the Faculty of his proficiency in Law, in all the prescribed studies of the course. The candidate for a degree must be of good moral character.

Master of Laws.

To meet the desires of members of the Bar and graduates of the law school, a Post-Graduate course has been established, leading to the Degree of Master of Laws. The course is designed to cover one full year and is governed by the following rules:

1. Any Bachelor of Laws or Attorney at Law may enroll as a candidate for the degree.

2. Courses covering at least eight hours a week will be required of all candidates for the degree. Subject to the approval of the Faculty, any course not before taken during the student's undergraduate study may be included in the Post-Graduate Course for the degree of LL. M.

The courses offered by the Faculty will be announced from year to year in the annual catalogue.

3. Each candidate for the degree of LL. M. shall elect one major

and two minor subjects from the courses offered. The major subject shall be the basis of his thesis.

4. Each candidate, having fulfilled the above requirements, shall present to the Dean a thesis upon his major subject. This thesis must conform to the rules elsewhere laid down respecting the baccalaureate thesis, shall not exceed ten thousand words and shall be substantially bound for preservation in the library of the Department.

Theses for the Master's degree must be filed with the Dean not later than April 15th of the year in which the degree is applied for. The Faculty reserves the right to publish such theses should they desire.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF LL. M., 1903-04.

Special attention is called to the fact that any course not before taken for the degree of LL. B. may be included in the post-graduate course for the degree of LL. M., but a selection from the following subjects is recommended to the candidates.

Major Subjects.

Public International Law (advanced course), a careful and critical analysis of Snow's Cases, including investigation in the history of the science ,and careful study of Taylor's International Law, Dean Cole, three hours.

Insurance (advanced course), Woodruff's Cases, Mr. Evans, three hours.

Personal Property (advanced course), special investigation, Gray's Cases on Property, Vol. 1, Dean Cole, three hours.

Corporations (advanced course), special historical investigation of the subject, Cook on Corporations, Mr Van Vleck, three hours.

Common Law Pleading (advanced course), history, development and influence of Common Law Pleading, critical study of Ames' Cases, Mr. Van Vleck, three hours.

Trusts and Trustees (advanced course), critical and historical study of the subject, Mr. Sibley, two hours.

Code Pleading (advanced course), critical analysis of the philosophy of Code Pleadings, practice in drawing pleadings under the Code, Mr. Dudley, two hours.

History and development of Government Land Titles, careful and critical examination of the development, acquisition and disposition of the Public Domain, Mr. Evans, three hours.

Real Property (advanced course), investigation of the origin, and development of the title to Real Property, Mr. White, three hours.

Equity Jurisprudence, critical investigation of the origin and development of Equity, special attention being given to extraordinary equitable remedies and their modern application, Mr. Dudley, three hours.

Criminal Law, a critical investigation of the history and development of Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law, Mr. McHenry, three hours.

Contracts (advanced course), Langdell's Cases on Contracts, Mr. White, three hours.

Private International Law (advanced course) Dwyer's Cases, Mr. Van Vleck.

Minor Subjects.

Students may select any one of the foregoing as their major subject and others as their minor subjects. In addition the following subjects are suggested for selection as minor subjects:

Roman Law, a careful study of the Institutes of Justinian with special attention and critical comparison with the common law, Mr. Van Vleck, two hours.

Constitutional Law and Limitations, Judge Cole, two hours.

Mortgages, history and development of same, Mr. Evans, two hours.

Statute of Frauds, special and comparative study and investigation, Mr. Evans, one hour.

Perpetuities, special investigation into the scope and status of the rule in American Law, Mr. Dudley, one hour.

Conflict of Laws (advanced course), Dean Cole, two hours.

RULES GOVERNING THE BACCALAUREATE AND PRIZE THESES.

Each candidate for a degree is required to prepare and present a thesis in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each Baccalaureate thesis must be upon some narrow subject upon which the law is unsettled, disputed, or in a formative condition, and must consist of an intelligent and thorough comparison and discussion of the English and American cases pertaining to the subject. The thesis must not be a mere condensation of existing text-books or a repetition of work previously done by others, but must represent the independent investigation of the student.

2. The subjects for the Baccalaureate thesis may be chosen by the individual writer, subject to the approval of the Faculty. As soon as the student selects his subject, he must file the same with the Secretary, and not proceed with his work upon the subject until it is approved by the Faculty.

3. Each thesis must be prefaced by a statement of the position maintained or the proposition contended for. It must contain an analytic outline of its contents with reference to the pages. In citing cases, the names of the parties should be given as well as the volume and page of the report. All citations must appear at the bottom of the page.

4. Each thesis that is not in competition for a prize must have on the title page the subject, name of the writer, and the year.

5. Each thesis must be neatly and carefully typewritten on paper of heavy weight, 8x10½ inches in size of page, with a blank margin of at least one inch at the side, top and bottom. The thesis should then be bound in a thick board cover. In all cases, the original or ribbon copy should be the one handed in. Defaced, interlined or carelessly written work will not be accepted.

6. The theses not competing for the prizes must contain at least two thousand words and not more than four thousand words, exclusive of citations.

Prize Theses.

Competition for the Edward-Thompson Co. prize is open to all members of the Senior Class who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and who have been regular students in this department for at least two years. All such theses must be written upon the subject assigned annually by the Faculty, and will be governed by the general rules governing the writing and delivery of theses except as to rule six. Such theses submitted in competition for the prizes must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities.

All theses submitted in competition for the prize will be counted as Baccalaureate theses. Such theses must have on the title page the subject, fictitious name of the writer, and the year. In an envelope, sealed, and mailed to the Dean, must be given the fictitious and the correct name of the writer.

All theses must be presented to the Dean at his office on or before April 15, 1904.

The award of prizes will be made at the close of the Commencement Exercises, at which time the prizes will be delivered.

All theses remain the property of the Department.

The subject for the prize thesis for 1904 will be announced during the Fall Term.

**RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA AS TO ADMISSION
TO THE BAR.**

"Rule 2. Examinations shall be held at the Capitol at Des Moines, commencing on the first Tuesday in October and (after 1903) the Tuesday before the first Thursday in June, and at the University at Iowa City commencing on the first Thursday preceding the annual commencement of the State University, and each examination shall continue not less than three days. Such examinations shall be both oral and written. At least fifty written questions, to be prepared by such Board on subjects of the law, shall be propounded to each candidate, to be answered in writing, and the members of the Board shall conduct such oral examinations as they deem necessary and proper. The Board shall estimate each candidate's examination in percentage on the basis of one hundred per cent, for the entire examination, and no one shall be recommended by the Board for admission who does not, on this basis, receive a marking of at least seventy-five per cent."

"Rule 3. The Board shall determine the general educational qualifications of the applicants for examination before allowing them to enter upon the examination as to their legal attainments, and for that purpose may require such of them as do not otherwise show their qualifications, as provided by this rule, to submit to written tests as to their knowledge of the subjects of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, and Civil Government, and such other subjects as the Board may deem necessary. But in lieu of such written tests the Board shall accept as sufficient evidence of the educational qualifications required by statute, proof of graduation from the regular collegiate or liberal arts course in any university or college of good standing in the United States, or from any high school of this state having a course of study which prepares for admission to the State University, or from any normal school or academy prescribing a course of study at least equivalent to such high school course. The Board shall also accept as sufficient proof of educational qualifications the certificate of the president or principal of any such university, college, high school, normal school or academy in this state that the applicant has regularly and in good faith pursued and successfully completed three years of the regular course of such school as above described; also certificates or diplomas of the State Board of Educational Examiners; also the certificate of the president of the State University or any college in this state having an equivalent collegiate

or liberal arts course of study, that the applicant has been found by examination or on proper certification to be entitled to admission without conditions as a student in such course or in any other course of study in such institution for which the same qualifications for admission are required, or for which it is required that the applicant shall have actually and in good faith acquired a general education substantially equivalent to that involved in the completion of a high school course of study of at least three years in extent. The Board may adopt such reasonable regulations as shall be deemed wise with regard to acceptance of other proofs of educational qualifications as a substitute for written tests by the Board. The Board may, before recommending the admission of an applicant, subject him to a special examination as to general educational qualifications if his written or oral examination on legal subjects renders it doubtful whether his educational qualifications are such as required by statute."

LOCATION.

The Law Department of Drake University now occupies the entire third floor of the Meek Block, No. 308 and 310 Seventh street. The Department is located in the very heart of the great business district of the city, within a few blocks of the Federal Building, in which sessions of the United States Courts are regularly held and in which is the office of the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office.

The District Courts of Polk County are in continuous session the entire school year. There are four judges assigned to the District Courts of the capital county; two of the judges hold each a court continuously for the trial of civil cases with juries; one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of equity causes; and one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of criminal causes, so that there are four courts of general jurisdiction regularly held every day during the school year, affording the student the fullest opportunities for varied observation in court practice and proceedings and for the acquiring of knowledge respecting items of practice, so much of which is unwritten and to be acquired in no other way. The Federal Courts, both District and Circuit, are also in session here several months each year.

It is here that law students are afforded the fullest and best opportunities to see the practical work in the trial of cases in each division of state jurisprudence and also in the Federal Courts.

The State Capitol is within easy walking distance of the school, and here the student has the opportunity of attending the sessions of the

Supreme Court of the state, which sessions are continuous for all of the school year, the court vacation covering the period between the close of the school for one year and its beginning for the next. The sessions of the Legislature are also held at the Capitol and continue from early in January until late in April, thus affording the Law student here opportunities to observe and learn thereby the methods of enacting statutes. The numerous conventions held in Des Moines during the year in the advancement of religious, benevolent and political interests afford frequent opportunities for the students to meet their relatives and friends during such conventions.

The Law Department of Drake University is not an example of the sentiment that "A man is not without honor save in his own country." The Bar of Des Moines is famous for its scholarship and high character, numbering among its members some of the best known lawyers in the United States. More than one-fourth of the members of the Des Moines Bar are graduates of this school; they take rank equal, if not superior, to all others here in the home of the school. This is evidenced by the fact that one-half of the judges of the District Court are graduates of this school, the State Senator, the ex-county attorney and both of the present assistant county attorneys, the judge of the Police Court, justice of the peace, are all members of the Alumni of the Law Department of Drake University.

The many advantages of the City of Des Moines, as a seat of a professional school, cannot be overestimated. It is the capital of one of the leading states in the Union, and may safely be said to be the center of social and professional as well as of political life of the State. It is easily accessible, remarkably healthful, and the scene of great business, professional and social activity. It is large enough to afford its inhabitants all the means of culture and recreation ordinarily found in larger cities, while it is not so large as to make the cost of living burdensome, even to persons of the most limited means.

Des Moines is essentially a city of churches and schools. Every religious denomination is represented here by strong, active and progressive societies, many of them occupying beautiful and elaborate church buildings. Located in the city are a number of higher institutions of learning, chief among which are Drake University, with its small army of students, Des Moines College, the Danish College and several Commercial Colleges. The student will seldom find a city in the country affording, in addition to the opportunities above mentioned, the healthful and invigorating influences of religious and educational culture.

LIBRARIES.

The Law Department has an excellent working library which is being materially increased. Here may be found the complete Iowa Reports; entire Reporter System, including the Northwestern, Northeastern, Atlantic, Southern, Pacific, Southeastern and Southwestern Reports, covering all the leading cases in the Supreme Courts of every state in the Union; the Federal Reporter and Digest; the United States Supreme Court Reports; the Supreme Court Reporter; the New York Supplement; the American Digest; the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, 1st and 2d Edition; the Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, and a large number of text-books and works of reference, thus affording the student ample library facilities within the school.

At the State Capitol is the splendid and well known State Law Library, containing some thirty thousand volumes, and having but few equals in this country in the richness of its collection. The Library is housed in a magnificently appointed chamber on the second floor of the Capitol Building, and with its quiet alcoves and reading rooms, its thoughtful and courteous attendants, it is an ideal place for study. The library is open to the students without any charge and every facility is afforded them to pursue their ordinary college work or engage in original and special investigation.

There are few cities in this country, certainly none in the West, supplied so richly with library facilities. Besides the law libraries mentioned, the Des Moines City Library of thirty thousand volumes, which has recently been moved to its new quarters on the river front, is at the disposal of the students. The library is a general one, with splendid reading rooms in which may be found all the American and English magazines and periodicals.

EXPENSES IN LAW COLLEGE.

Registration fee, payable at the beginning of each year, \$1.00.

Tuition: Fall Term, \$31.00; Winter Term, \$26.00; Spring Term, \$21.00. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and Eleven dollars per term as tuition in the Law College.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week.

Graduation fee, \$10.00.

A student taking full work in the Law College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts and Academy at one-half the regular tuition rates in those departments. The tuition, therefore, for one study, except public speaking, will not cost to exceed \$3.00 per term.

Public Speaking is free to Seniors in the Law College. All others will be required to pay \$5.00 per term for such instruction.

Tuition and fees are not returned and are not transferable.

All tuition and fees are payable at the office of the Bursar of the University.

STUDENTS' AID COMMITTEE.

Many students in this Department succeed in defraying the expenses of their professional education, in whole or in part, by finding employment in the city. As a matter of course, in a city as large as Des Moines there is a constant demand for every variety of service, and, whenever possible, preference is given the student seeking employment. The members of the Bar of this city have especially been very loyal to this institution and nearly every law office of any prominence in this city gives employment to one or more students. In addition to such employment, students find innumerable other avenues open to them, by means of which they may defray their expenses, in part at least.

The Officers and the Faculty of the Department are always ready and happy to assist those who are worthy and capable, to obtain such employment as seems best suited to them and their individual needs, and they have never yet failed to be able to aid the ambitious student who must "work his way" in order to obtain that which he seeks, a sound and thorough legal education.

A permanent committee, composed of members of the Faculty, has been selected to aid students in finding employment. Those who desire assistance should communicate with the Secretary, explaining their qualifications, experience, if any, etc., also giving references if possible, together with such other information as may be of assistance to the committee. All such applications will be referred to the committee in the order in which they are received and will have prompt attention.

DISCIPLINE.

This Department, being in every respect an integral part of the University, the students of the Department are governed in matters of discipline by similar rules and regulations prescribed for other students of the University.

PRIZES.

As an inducement to constant industry and consistent application in study and as a merited reward for exceptional attainment, the Department offers the following prizes:

Senior Class, General Prizes.

To be awarded on the best prize thesis and best average grade in the Senior year studies, fifty per cent on thesis and fifty per cent on average grade.

First prize: Second edition of the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, by the Edward Thompson Pub. Co., Northport, Long Island, N. Y.

Second prize: Rapalje's Digest, covering the first one hundred volumes of the American Decisions and first sixty volumes American reports; Mack's, Church's and Magee's Digest, covering the American State Reports, Volumes 1 to 72, by Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Junior Class, General Prizes.

To be awarded for the best average grade in the Junior studies for the year.

First prize, complete set of the General Digests, by the Lawyers' Cooperative Pub. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Second prize, Elliott's General Practice, two volumes, by the Bowen-Merrill Co., of Indianapolis, Ind.

Freshman Class, General Prize.

To be awarded for excellency in debate.

Complete set of the Green Bag, by the Boston Book Co., Boston, Mass.

Senior Class Prizes.

Page on Wills, best class record and examination in Wills, by W. H. Anderson & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joyce on Electric Law, best class record and examination in Extraordinary Legal Remedies, by the Banks Law Pub. Co., New York, N. Y.

Greenleaf on Evidence, three volumes, best record for the year in Practice Court, by Rees, Welch & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel's Negotiable Instruments, best class record and examination in Constitutional Law, by Baker-Voorhis Co., New York, N. Y.

Junior Class Prizes.

Dawson's Expert and Opinion Evidence, best class record and examination in Evidence, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Reno on Foreign and Non-Resident Corporations, best class record and examination in Corporations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Beach on Equity Jurisprudence, best class record and examination in Equity, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.

Hawley & McGregor's Real Property, best class record and examination in Real Property, by the Sprague Pub. Co., of Detroit, Mich.

Stearns on Suretyship, best class record and examination in suretyship and guaranty.

Encyclopaedia of Iowa Law, best record for the year in practice court. E. C. Ebersole, Toledo, Iowa.

Freshman Class Prizes.

Bishop's Criminal Law, best class record and examination in Criminal Law and Procedure, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bishop's Domestic Relations, best class record and examination in Domestic Relations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bates on Partnership, best class record and examination in Contracts, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bispham's Principles of Equity, best class record and examination in Personal Property, by the Banks Law Pub. Co., New York, N. Y.

THE SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual session of the Summer Law School, maintained by this Department, will begin May 25, 1903, and continue for one full term. The Summer session is designed primarily to meet the needs of the following classes of students:

1. Those just beginning the study of law who desire proper direction as to subject methods of study.
2. Those who have already begun the study of law in a law office and wish to review certain subjects in which they are deficient, preparatory to entering upon a regular course of study in the Department.
3. Those who wish to review their law studies or make up deficiencies in time required under the statute in preparation for the Fall examination for admission to the Bar.
4. Members of the Bar who desire to review subjects of practical or special interest to them, or who desire assistance and direction in the study of some advanced or special subject.
5. Those who desire some acquaintance with the leading principles of the law as a part of a liberal education, thus better qualifying them for civic, business or literary duties.
6. Candidates for degrees from this Department, who wish to make up deficiencies in certain subjects or in the time required for the degree, or who desire to pursue their work in the Department during the entire year.

This is the only Summer Law School in Iowa. It has been phenomenally successful in the past and has been of great aid to many students.

The work in the Summer School is just as thorough and efficient as it is in the regular session of the Department.

The regular announcement of the Summer School appears annually in March. For further information, address the Secretary of the Department.

For special or general information regarding the work in the College of Law, address, E. B. Evans, Secretary, 808 Seventh Street, Des Moines,

REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS.

Name.	Address.
Coull, John James.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Graeser, George Walter.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Lyon, Charles Wesley.....	Valley Junction, Iowa
Silver, Seth S.....	Milton, Iowa
Still, Summerfield Saunders.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thomassen, George J.....	Pella, Iowa
Wherry, James William.....	Clarinda, Iowa
Wright, Fanna B.....	Davenport, Wash.
Wright, D. Frank.....	Davenport, Wash.

SENIOR CLASS.

Name.	Address.
Bateman, Frank Clark.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Bone, James Bailey.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Brett, Arthur Willis.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Burns, Roy Ellsworth.....	Osceola, Iowa
Bowman, Henry Gilbert.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Finley, James Webster.....	Craig, Col.
Frost, Fred Forrest.....	Plover, Iowa
Fuller, E. Dean.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Gifford, Judge H. S.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Guthrie, Thomas J.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hartman, Clarence A.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Iddings, Foster G.....	Mapleton, Iowa
Ivory, William James.....	Elkader, Iowa
Jones, George Daniel (LL. B., Drake).....	Des Moines, Iowa
Lewis, John Freeman.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Marsh, Frank B.....	Des Moines, Iowa
McMullin, Ernest Le Roy.....	Adel, Iowa
Miller, Frank H.....	Crown, Iowa
Morris, Rufus Elbert.....	Runnells, Iowa
Morrison, Edmund D.....	Washington, Iowa
Nickle, Orla D.....	Afton, Iowa
Parker, Addison Melvin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Pettinger, Prosper Henry.....	Cumberland, Iowa
Rankin, Charles Glen.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Ripley, Gale G.....	Belmond, Iowa
Shaw, Arthur B.....	Monroe, Iowa
Sheldon, Joseph LeRoy.....	Cherokee, Iowa
Shoemaker, Jacob Clinton.....	Kansas City, Mo.
Stenzel, Bernard.....	Tripoli, Iowa
Slattery, Henry Eugene.....	Ames, Iowa

Wallace, William Esby.....	North English, Iowa
Wilson, William Melvin.....	Summerset, Iowa

JUNIOR CLASS.

Name.	Address.
Brubaker, Perry Alfred.....	Orillia, Iowa
Butler, Franklin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Darr, Earl Albert.....	Ft. Dodge, Iowa
David, David Stuart.....	Prescott, Iowa
Ehrhardt, Frank James.....	Jefferson, Iowa
Elder, Albert E.....	Allerton, Iowa
Fairall, Robert Clark.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hall, Oliver Quincy.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Harmsen, Otice W.....	Collins, Iowa
Hosford, Palmer.....	Monticello, Iowa
Huyck, William Norman.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jones, Carl Ross.....	Parker, S. D.
Jester, Lewis Albert.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Lyon, Charles Omer.....	Rolfe, Iowa
Larimer, Oren L. W.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Mantz, Halleck, Jr.,.....	Audubon, Iowa
Mathes, Frederick R.....	Fontanelle, Iowa
Mason, Paul Blaker.....	Audubon, Iowa
Medbery, Fred W.....	Dexter, Minn
Meyer, Joseph Ethan.....	Communia, Iowa
Miller, Guy A.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Mitchell, Hutherford Wm.....	Sterling, Ill
Morgan, George Lewis.....	Kellogg, Iowa
Morgan, Fred.....	Kellogg, Iowa
Murray, John Calvin.....	Shellsburg, Iowa
Orkin, Julius.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Porter, William A.....	Newton, Iowa
Rasmussen, Tony M.....	Audubon, Iowa
Schuetz, Arthur B.....	Polk City, Iowa
Schuetz, Edward S.....	Polk City, Iowa
Scott, Ira Jay.....	Slater, Iowa
Smith, John Nathan.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Treuthart, John Arnold.....	Niota, Ill.
Wilcox, Charles Shuler.....	Des Moines, Iowa
White, Charles Sumner.....	Audubon, Iowa

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Bacon, Julius Franklin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Bever, Louis R.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Browning, Charles Clay.....	Viola Center, Iowa
Cobb, Ralph Ross (B. S., Valparaiso).....	Boone, Iowa
Chamberlain, Alonzo Walter.....	Spencer, Iowa
Coleberd, John Walter (B. S. and Ph. B., Western University)....	Garrett Ind
Cullen, Jay E.....	Northwood, Iowa
Currie, Malcolm.....	Odebolt, Iowa
Getchell, Frank.....	Des Moines, Iowa

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Graham, William Franklin.....	Clay Center, Neb.
Gullickson, Seymour C.....	Northwood, Iowa
Gunderson, Melvin A.....	St. Ansgar, Iowa
Guthrie, William Joseph.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hitz, Benjamin J.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Hampson, Arthur Henry.....	Osage, Iowa
Hart, Luke E.....	Maloy, Iowa
Heeltsman, J. C.....	New Sharon, Iowa
Holman, Henry E.....	Kent, Iowa
Hochstettler, John R.....	Waterloo, Iowa
Jackley, Michael Xavier.....	Coon Rapids, Iowa
Jessen Charles.....	Nevada, Iowa
Johansen, J. B., Jr.....	Walnut, Iowa
Jenkins, Lewis A.....	Stanhope, Iowa
Kirby, Thomas E.....	Petersburg, Ill.
Keithley, Fred F.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Lawhead, Forest.....	Cainesville, Mo.
Lewis, Charles Joel.....	Redding, Iowa
Locher, John J.....	Monticello, Iowa
McClellan, Richard H.....	Valley Junction, Iowa
Missman, Oscar Ferdinand.....	Britt, Iowa
Montgomery, William H.....	Washington, Iowa
Nelson, Richard F.....	Sveadahl, Minn.
Potts, James Edward.....	Pleasantville, Iowa
Pepper, Irwin S.....	Muscatine, Iowa
Roberts, John.....	Jefferson, Iowa
Rosenberg, Moses.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Sauer, Raymond.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
Schoennman, George A.....	Brockton, Iowa
Self, John B.....	Geary, Okla.
Steer, Earl.....	Des Moines, Iowa
St. John, Jacob, Jr.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thomas, Gay S.....	Audubon, Iowa
Thompson, Harry J.....	Manchester, Iowa
Utterback, Hubert.....	Hedrick, Iowa
Van Hoesen, Louis B.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wharton, George William.....	Newton, Iowa
Witter, Emmett E.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Yard, Bertelle F.....	Perry, Iowa

1875-1903.

THE IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW,
Law Department, Drake University.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Its Alumni-Historical.

The Iowa College of Law, antedates in its origin and history, for a period of about six years, the Drake University. The Law Department of the State University had its origin in a law school inaugurated in Des Moines by Judge George G. Wright and Judge Chester C. Cole in 1865, at which time those judges were associated upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the state. That school was conducted by Judges Wright and Cole without any assistance whatever, for a period of two years, graduating two classes, one in 1866 and another in 1867. They then associated with them William G. Hammond, Esq., who came to Des Moines the year previous and located there for the practice of law. Prof. Hammond became secretary and practically dean of the school and was helpful and efficient in its growth and promises.

During the year 1867-8 the regents of the University became very importunate with Judges Wright and Cole in their requests and claims that the school should be transferred to Iowa City and be made a department in the State University of Iowa. Judges Wright and Cole were each residents in Des Moines and had started the school with a view of supplementing the salary as judges, which was then quite inadequate to the support of the family of either. They were more or less reluctant to agree to the removal of the school to Iowa City, which was about one hundred and twenty-five miles distant from Des Moines. Such removal would preclude them from giving the full attention and instruction to the classes which they had done and could do if the school were continued in Des Moines. The question of the removal of the school from Des Moines to Iowa City was one of practical indifference to Prof. Hammond, since his practice in Des Moines was, by reason of his brief previous residence there, quite limited. The negotiations, however, resulted in the removal of that law school to Iowa City and its becoming the Law Department of the Iowa State University. The school at Des Moines has always had full recognition by the State University, and the three years during which the school was conducted at Des Moines, are recognized and counted as the first three years of the existence and history of the law department of the Iowa State University.

Both Judge Wright and Judge Cole continued their connection with the school and acted as professors therein, each teaching from eight to twelve weeks per year thereafter. In 1870 Judge Wright was elected to the United States Senate, but he continued to deliver lectures on topics selected by himself, to the law department. These lectures of his always attracted marked attention and were the means of great profit as well as deep interest to those who heard them. They became less frequent as time advanced and as other duties occupied his time and attention.

Judge Cole continued to act as professor in the law department of the State University without abating one jot or tittle of his interest and zeal therein, and his efficiency and labors were well appreciated and approved down to 1875.

The citizens of Des Moines and of the territory naturally tributary thereto, never became satisfied nor at all reconciled to the removal of the law school from Des Moines to Iowa City. As soon as his relations with the law department at Iowa City were completely severed, which was in 1875, Judge Cole was importuned to act as dean in a law school to be again organized in Des Moines, and to give such time and attention to it as his business would justify, leaving to others the labor of managing its detail. Judge Cole's more or less extended experience as Professor of Law as well as his then more than thirty years experience at the bar and on the bench were such as to make his labors in connection with preparations for his classes very much less than would be those of one beginning to act as professor, and indeed such as would render the devotion of much time to such preparation unnecessary. Besides this, he had in his experience, acquired a love for teaching and had discovered a special aptness therefor. These facts and circumstances were potent in enabling those connected with the new school to secure Judge Cole's consent to act as dean and professor therein for such time as he might be able to devote thereto.

The Iowa College of Law was then organized and its faculty made up from the judges and best lawyers in Des Moines. But the new law school instead of incorporating and clothing itself with power and authority to grant diplomas and confer degrees, it was arranged to associate the school with the Simpson College at Indianola, and that institution should confer the degrees, which it did. The new law school was conducted under those arrangements for six years with a measure of success quite complimentary to those connected with it. During that time the school was under the management of distinguished legal gen-

tleman, with whom was Judge Cole, who acted as its first Dean and as professor and gave more or less instruction, as such, during each year of the school. Among those connected with it and who took active part in its management and instruction, were Judge George G. Wright, Judge William E. Miller, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; Judge Julius B. Bissell, now of the Court of Appeals of Colorado; Judge Seward Smith, of the U. S. District Court of South Dakota, and others whose names and recognized abilities gave to the school an excellent standing at its organization and during its entire existence. This arrangement continued until President Burns of the Simpson College severed his connection therewith.

Drake University was incorporated and organized in 1881, directly after President Burns terminated his connection with Simpson College, and it afforded an occasion equally desirable to the Iowa College of Law and to Drake University, not only to affiliate, but for the Iowa College of Law to become an integral part of the University, by becoming the Law Department of Drake University. That arrangement was accomplished and the class of 1882 was graduated and received diplomas and the conferring of degrees from the proper authorities of Drake University, and it has continued such to date, and will abidingly so continue. Judge Cole was again elected Dean in 1892, and has ever since acted as Dean and devoted substantially all his time to the duties of that position.

On the 16th day of May, 1901, at Des Moines, Iowa, there was held the first meeting of the Alumni Association of the Iowa College of Law. At this meeting constitution and by-laws were adopted and the organization of "The Iowa College of Law Alumni Association" was perfected. The first officers of the Association were: President, John J. Halloran of Des Moines, Iowa; Vice President, S. B. Leonard of Des Moines, Iowa; Secretary and Treasurer, P. S. McNutt of Des Moines, Iowa. The second annual meeting of the Association was held in Des Moines, Iowa, on the 15th day of May, 1902. The officers elected at that meeting were: President, Virgil H. White of Des Moines, Iowa; Vice President, E. G. Albert of Grand Junction, Iowa; Secretary and Treasurer, E. B. Evans of Des Moines, Iowa.

At this meeting of the Association, the President and Secretary were instructed to secure the names and present address of each member of the Alumni of the college and have the same printed. In compliance with this instruction, the officers of the Association herewith present a list of the names, together with the residence of each member of the

Association. In some cases it has been impossible to get definite information as to the location of members. In such cases the last known address has been inserted.

CLASS OF 1876.

Name.	Address.
Martha Angle.....	Randolph, N. Y.
James F. Brooks.....	Des Moines, Iowa
D. B. Burton.....	Marseilles, Ill.
A. P. Chamberlain	Des Moines, Iowa
W. T. Dillon.....	Belleville, Kan.
C. W. Dorsett.....	Sinclairville, N. Y.
E. G. Grinrod.....	Knoxville, Iowa
E. J. Hainer.....	Aurora, Neb.
D. W. Henley.....	Hampton, Iowa
R. P. Kelley.....	Bangor, Me.
H. M. Kellogg.....	St. Paul, Minn.
J. N. Kierluff.....	Marshalltown, Iowa
S. I. King.....	Logan, Iowa
S. M. Miller.....	Blacksburg, Iowa
L. M. Shaw.....	Washington, D. C.
J. S. Sniffen.....	Peoria, Ill.
P. B. Tolles.....	Denver, Col.
C. H. Turner.....	Chicago, Ill.
D. J. Vinje.....	Le Grande, Iowa
J. H. Whitman.....	Adel, Iowa
W. H. Wilson.....	Shenandoah, Iowa
D. F. Witter.....	Des Moines, Iowa
C. S. Chase.....	Shenandoah, Iowa
J. W. Wolf.....	Des Moines, Iowa

CLASS OF 1877.

Name.	Address.
T. M. Askren.....	Goshen, Ind.
W. W. Askren.....	Goshen, Ind.
D. M. Butler.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Frank Butler.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. W. Carver.....	Oskaloosa, Iowa
G. H. Crosby.....	Grinnell, Iowa
J. E. Cobbey.....	Beatrice, Neb.
I. M. Earle.....	Des Moines, Iowa
W. H. Eddy.....	Ames, Iowa
A. W. Guthrie.....	Des Moines, Iowa
H. K. Horning.....	Des Moines, Iowa
W. T. Hoff.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. Ledwich.....	Broken Bow, Neb.
J. A. Mattern.....	Mitchellville, Iowa
J. A. Nash.....	Audubon, Iowa
G. W. Polluck.....	Scott County, Iowa
J. A. Schmidt.....	Davenport, Iowa
C. H. Turner.....	Des Moines, Iowa

W. R. Thomas.....	Sioux Rapids, Iowa
CLASS OF 1878.	
Name.	Address.
L. J. Blum.....	Chicago, Ill.
Jennie Brown.....	Sterling, Ill.
D. W. Burt.....	Marshalltown, Iowa
Eugene Bryan.....	Eagle Grove, Iowa
S. C. Davidson.....	Rochester, Ind.
G. A. Gerard.....	Denver, Col.
J. F. Hardin.....	Eldora, Iowa
Annie Holland.....	Sterling, Ill.
E. L. King.....	Vinton, Iowa
R. R. Leech.....	Tipton, Iowa
R. E. Loague.....	Memphis, Tenn.
W. C. Munk.....	Alliance, Ohio
O. O. Roe.....	Des Moines, Iowa
H. H. Russell.....	New York, N. Y., Presbyterian Bldg.
S. O. Simonds.....	Dexter, Iowa
L. E. Spencer.....	Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
B. F. Thacker.....	Exira, Iowa
H. M. White.....	Deceased
C. C. Wright.....	Des Moines, Iowa
CLASS OF 1879.	
Name.	Address.
Henry J. App.....	Deceased
Frank T. Brown.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Stephen S. Bonbright.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Thos. D. Cobbey.....	Denver, Col., Chas. Bldg.
Fred W. Craig.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chas. E. Cragin.....	Colfax, Iowa
A. G. Field.....	Summit Place, Des Moines, Iowa
Jos. C. Finch.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Weston A. Goodspeed.....	Lexington, Iowa
Wm. A. Helsell.....	Odebolt, Iowa
Michael Holland.....	Deceased
R. F. Jordan.....	Deceased
Orlando C. Kent.....	Bryan, Ohio
John W. McCormick.....	Topeka, Kan.
D. C. McMartin.....	Deceased
Chas. W. Stewart.....	Indianola, Iowa
Andrew D. Storrs.....	Springville, Iowa
Wallace L. Turney.....	Springville, Iowa
Frank M. Van Pelt.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Samuel A. Wells.....	Sterling, Ill.
A. H. F. Zeigler.....	Felin's Grove, Pa.
Geo. P. Kline.....	Rush County, Kan.
Orlando J. Frost.....	Stewart, Iowa
John F. Hardin.....	Eldora, Iowa
CLASS OF 1880.	
Name.	Address.
Jos. A. Athey.....	Blairstown, Iowa

Geo. A. Allen.....	Odebolt, Iowa
Orlando M. Brockett.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Amos W. Brandt.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John O. Burke.....	Fergus Falls, Minn.
Luther L. Cassidy.....	Winterset, Iowa
Chas. D. Cone.....	Wellsburg, Iowa
Clayton Harrington.....	Grinnell, Iowa
Curt M. Higley.....	Des Moines, Iowa
C. L. Irwin.....	Adams County, Iowa
Frank J. Jones.....	Sac City, Iowa
Bisco A. Mason.....	Marshall County, Iowa
Fred W. Morris.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thos. O. Moore.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Lemuel L. Mosher.....	Indianola, Iowa
Orin W. Rice.....	Attica, Iowa
Walter Schee.....	Indianola, Iowa
Leon A. Shaw.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John Sherman.....	Des Moines, Iowa
James W. Wherry.....	Clarinda, Iowa
William S. Wishard.....	Des Moines, Iowa

CLASS OF 1882.

Name.	Address.
N. E. Coffin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. H. Cole.....	Miller, S. D.
E. M. Kelsey.....	Vermillion, S. D.
D. C. Shull.....	Sioux City, Iowa

CLASS OF 1883.

Name.	Address.
J. J. Battertom.....	Sisseton, S. D.
Con Guerney.....	Jacksonville, Ill.
M. R. Harlan.....	Perry, Iowa
W. H. McHenry.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. W. Near.....	Madrid, Iowa
J. S. Sheesley.....	Deceased
F. J. Stiedl.....	Wheaton, Minn.

CLASS OF 1884.

Name.	Address.
C. F. Aiken.....	Storm Lake, Iowa
Thos. Burke.....	Des Moines, Iowa
E. E. Byrum.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. H. Boyd.....	Greencastle, Ind.
E. E. Hairgrove.....	Stratford, Iowa
B. F. Hart.....	Deceased
J. H. Henn.....	Des Moines, Iowa
D. M. Martin.....	Bluff Creek, Kan.
Ed. Merritt.....	Colby, Kan.
F. R. McCabe.....	New York, N. Y.
J. D. McKinney.....	Deceased

O. C. Peterson.....	Chicago, Ill.
W. G. Porter.....	Sioux Falls, S. D.
C. E. Stalcup.....	Sac City, Iowa
J. E. Spencer.....	Salem, Ill.
W. A. Tris.....	Des Moines, Iowa

CLASS OF 1885.

Name.	Address.
G. A. Bush.....	Clear Lake, Iowa
F. D. Dennis.....	Albion, Iowa
A. A. Haskins.....	Deceased
Chas. L. Hays.....	Eldora, Iowa
W. H. Keating.....	Oskaloosa, Iowa
S. M. Kegley.....	Colfax, Iowa
G. C. Kennedy.....	Waterloo, Iowa
Geo. Marshall.....	South Perry, Ohio
A. W. Saunders.....	Omaha, Neb.

CLASS OF 1886.

Name.	Address.
P. W. Cain.....	Dunlap, Iowa
A. W. Comstock.....	St. Francis, Kan.
B. F. James.....	Burlington, Iowa
A. L. Sebille.....	Albia, Iowa
B. A. Winters.....	Salt Lake City, Utah

CLASS OF 1887.

Name.	Address.
R. C. Bolen.....	Lineville, Iowa
C. C. Dowell.....	Des Moines, Iowa
C. H. Kegley.....	Ames, Iowa
C. S. Waitley.....	Dunlap, Iowa

CLASS OF 1889.

Name.	Address.
E. G. Bennett.....	Louisville, Ky.
W. H. Burnett.....	Marathon, Iowa
J. M. Forbes.....	Jefferson, Iowa
J. A. Howe.....	Des Moines, Iowa
W. S. Morton.....	Castana, Iowa
H. V. Rankin.....	Cordon, Iowa

CLASS OF 1890.

Name.	Address.
Earl Edmunds.....	Correctionville, Iowa
L. V. Harpel.....	Perry, Iowa
T. D. Hastie.....	Des Moines, Iowa
S. E. Henry.....	Bonner's Ferry, Idaho
R. J. Logan.....	Spokane, Wash.
O. G. Pope.....	Pueblo, Col.
Julius Pingle.....	Wheatland, Iowa

CLASS OF 1891.

Name.	Address.
Elmer G. Albert.....	Jefferson, Iowa

Wellington Brown.....	Scotland, S. D.
Willard Carver.....	Oskaloosa, Iowa
John McLennan.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Porter S. McNutt.....	Butte, Neb.
Alfred Hallam.....	Vermillion, S. D.
T. S. Libbey.....	Sanborn, Iowa
Harry Loomis.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
H. Lee Robertson.....	Neola, Iowa
A. H. Shoemaker.....	Eau Claire, Wis.
L. I. Silvari	Des Moines, Iowa

CLASS OF 1892.

Name.	Address.
S. B. Allen.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Albert L. Bell.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Howard J. Clark.....	Des Moines, Iowa
James A. Douglas.....	Bassett, Neb.

CLASS OF 1893.

Name.	Address.
B. F. Aten.....	Garden Grove, Iowa
C. A. Ballreich.....	Des Moines, Iowa
H. J. Chapman.....	Greenfield, Iowa
Chas. J. Donnelly.....	Des Moines, Iowa
A. H. Evans.....	Whiting, Iowa
John Everall, Jr.....	Elkader, Iowa
H. M. Frye.....	Creston, Iowa
E. P. Hudson.....	Britt, Iowa
F. F. Hunter.....	Rockwell City, Iowa
G. E. Jones.....	Paulina, Iowa
Daniel Kelley.....	Emmettsburg, Iowa
Chas. Kyte.....	Weldon, Iowa
Alva Lang.....	Norwalk, Iowa
H. C. Morgan.....	Allerton, Iowa
W. C. Rayburn.....	Grinnell, Iowa
D. P. Regan.....	Sydney, Iowa
J. H. Richards.....	Webster City, Iowa
E. B. Skinner.....	Barnes City, Iowa
E. C. Weber.....	Ft. Madison, Iowa
E. H. Wright.....	Creston, Iowa

CLASS OF 1894.

Name.	Address.
W. S. Ayres.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Frank S. Bell.....	Salem, Iowa
Wm. M. Bowen.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Calvin C. Bowen.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Robert O. Brennan.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wm. Bryant.....	Griswold, Iowa
Ed. A. Davis.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Elliott A. Davis.....	Hiawatha, Kan.
Chas. E. Farrar.....	Sullivan, Mo.
Geo. M. Gonder.....	Omaha, Neb.
Jas. M. Graham.....	Audubon, Iowa

Geo. A. Heald.....	Pocahontas, Iowa
Chas. F. Holmes.....	Inkster, S. D.
Wm. A. Howard.....	Webster City, Iowa
Walter S. King.....	Lake Park, Iowa
Chas. F. McCormack.....	Peterson, Iowa
M. W. Newby.....	Sac City, Iowa
G. C. Olmstead.....	Fox Home, Minn.
Fred Pfendler.....	Sapulpa, I. T.
T. T. Powers.....	Phoenix, Ariz.
Mark Spanogle.....	Clay Center, Neb.

CLASS OF 1895.

Name.	Address.
B. S. Blake.....	Des Moines, Iowa
L. C. Chamberlain.....	Des Moines, Iowa
R. W. Fisher.....	Deceased
F. L. Gilmore.....	Webster City, Iowa
Emory G. Graham.....	Jefferson City, Iowa
John J. Halloran.....	Des Moines, Iowa
C. G. Lee.....	Ames, Iowa
Frank W. Mangold.....	Sherrill, Iowa
David H. Miller.....	Adel, Iowa
E. F. Sallenbeck.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jesse F. Stevenson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
W. Chester Strock.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Frank W. Swearingen.....	Mitchellville, Iowa
Edmund B. Wilson.....	Jefferson, Iowa
J. L. Witmer.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. M. Workman.....	Audubon, Iowa
I. E. Williamson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
W. B. Angelo.....	Plainfield, Wis.

CLASS OF 1896.

Name.	Address.
Thomas J. Boland.....	Le Mars, Iowa
Chas. Bradshaw.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thos. J. Bryant.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Chas. M. Cathcart.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Daniel E. Collins.....	Beatrice, Neb.
Walter D. Corrigan.....	Plainfield, Wis.
Edward M. Datisman.....	
Lleylyn E. England.....	Gilmore City, Iowa
Traverse A. Gillette.....	Deceased
Edgar R. Harlan.....	Keosauqua, Iowa
Geo. I. Holt.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Albert R. James.....	Deceased
David O. Jennings.....	Bedford, Iowa
D. Amos Johnson.....	Plainfield, Iowa
Frank C. Jones.....	Hampton, Iowa
Nelson J. Lee.....	Estherville, Iowa
Chas. F. Maxwell.....	McCallsburg, Iowa
W. C. Mentzer.....	Knoxville, Iowa
Lewis Mighell.....	Holstein, Iowa

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Amos Patrick Monahan.....	Chicago, Ill.
Carlos F. Powelson.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Herbert L. Preston.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John F. Ready.....	Fairfield, Iowa
Frank P. Reed.....	Stansbury, Mo.
Bennett E. Rhinehart.....	Anamosa, Iowa
John F. Schee.....	Indianola, Iowa
Fred Steinmetz.....	Algona, Iowa
I. Ross Thompson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John A. Tresler.....	Culbertson, Minn.
S. O. Wald.....	Cambridge, Iowa
Proctor Wishard.....	Adair, Iowa
Wm. A. Younie.....	West Bend, Iowa

CLASS OF 1897.

John B. Ahrens.....	Lyons, Iowa
Frank Bechley.....	Pella, Iowa
Cassius A. Bryson.....	Iowa Falls, Iowa
Guy R. Carson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
James W. Clark.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Wilford O. Clure.....	Pella, Iowa
Egbert R. Cockrell.....	Waco, Texas
Linus Cruise.....	Carthage, Ill.
A. F. Daughenbaugh.....	Gowrie, Iowa
Wm. C. Dewell.....	Burt, Iowa
Harry A. Evans.....	Whiting, Iowa
L. Hayden Fouts.....	Rockwell City, Iowa
Louis A. Gade.....	Williams, Iowa
R. W. Garver.....	Deceased
W. A. Goldschmidt.....	Davenport, Iowa
Wm. A. Goodburn.....	Cherokee, Iowa
Alexander G. Graif.....	Lake Crystal, Minn.
J. T. Hoge.....	Watertown, S. D.
Nicholas E. Johnson.....	Balsam Lake, Wis.
Ernest E. Kneedy.....	Webster City, Iowa
E. Hamilton Knight.....	Deceased
John S. LePage.....	Cambridge, Ohio
Homer C. Millsap.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Clark B. Mote.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
Wm. M. McLennan.....	Denison, Iowa
Gesley E. McPhillips	Webster City, Iowa
John Newburn.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Ira W. Paige.....	Des Moines, Iowa
A. D. Pugh.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Geo. L. Roddis.....	Cherokee, Iowa
Geo. L. Rothrock.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Carl W. Stanley.....	Corning, Iowa
David Stanley.....	Trenton, Mo.
J. Albert Tracy.....	Sioux Rapids, Iowa
John M. Van Kirk.....	Kinross, Iowa
Clyde Wagner.....	Greene, Iowa

Walter E. Wilkinson..... Alden, Iowa

CLASS OF 1898.

Name.

Address.

William H. Adams.....	Fairbury, Neb.
Irwin R. Blaisdell.....	Des Moines, Iowa
S. B. Briggs.....	Greene, Iowa
J. S. Campbell.....	Des Moines, Iowa
C. B. Clovis.....	Griswold, Iowa
Chas. R. Conlee.....	Fairfield, Iowa
D. K. Cook.....	Elwood, Iowa
E. M. Duroe.....	Jeffries, Minn.
M. T. Gilmore.....	Des Moines, Iowa
S. M. Hamilton.....	East Peru, Iowa
Geo. Harnagel.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Gistave L. Hoffman.....	Ellendale, Iowa
Ira V. Jackson.....	Denison, Iowa
A. E. Mehan.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Ezra D. Marshall.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Herbert S. Martin.....	LeMars, Iowa
Wm. C. Marquis.....	Des Moines, Iowa
T. W. Maxwell.....	Wilbur, Wash.
Jas. R. Mount.....	Panora, Iowa
Thos. A. Mustain.....	Deceased
R. O. Pierson.....	Sisseton, S. D.
Jas. E. Price.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
A. F. Puck.....	Sioux City, Iowa
W. Earl Richards.....	Edgewood, Iowa
E. E. Reed.....	Monticello, Iowa
F. E. Stevens.....	Sioux City, Iowa
John L. Thompson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Edward Van Antwerp.....	Cleveland, Iowa
W. R. Williams.....	Rascliffe, Iowa
E. G. Zellhoefer.....	Des Moines, Iowa
A. L. Zinaer.....	Sioux Rapids, Iowa

CLASS OF 1899.

Guy W. Backus.....	Lamont, Iowa
Grace H. Ballantyne.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Percy M. Beers.....	Gilmore City, Iowa
H. E. Button.....	Alden, Iowa
Elihu Burrell.....	Cordell, I. T.
Oscar Brewer.....	Stanhope, Iowa
John L. Brown.....	Kanawha, Iowa
Harry R. Collins.....	Keokuk, Iowa
E. E. Crandall.....	Onawa, Iowa
McClewney Creighton.....	Madrid, Iowa
Fred A. Cope.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Freeman C. Davidson.....	Emmetsburg, Iowa
Wm. C. Elliott.....	Audubon, Iowa
Chas. W. Elson.....	Lineville, Iowa
Nicolai F. Field.....	Fergus, Falls, Minn.

Eugene L. Forbes.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Marshall E. Ford.....	Wilcox, Mo.
Wm. C. Garberson.....	Sibley, Iowa
Alexander H. Gregg.....	Spokane, Wash.
Ernest Greene.....	De Smet, S. D.
Samuel D. Heide.....	Bellevue, Kan.
Victor Allen Hillman.....	Lorimor, Iowa
John Twin Houser.....	Vinton, Iowa
Wm. C. Hurst.....	Hartford, Iowa
Walter Irish.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Edward H. Johnson.....	Collville, Iowa
Claude L. Jones.....	Parker, S. D.
Winny Jones.....	Duluth, Minn.
Wm. N. Jordan.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Louis J. Kaiser.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Francis R. Korne.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Delbert R. Lang.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Guy Lee	Mitchellville, Iowa
Chas. O. Longley.....	Pomeroy, Iowa
Chas. H. Murrow.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wm. M. McLaughlin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Neal McNeil.....	Spokane, Wash.
Benjamin F. Nall.....	Edgar, Neb.
Jos. M. O'Connell.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
J. Ralph Orwig.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Maynard E. Penquite.....	Collins, Iowa
S. V. Reynolds.....	Peoria, Ill.
J. C. Roe.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Zell G. Roe.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Michael E. Robinson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wm. E. D. Rummell.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Michael J. Russell.....	Manson, Iowa
Virgil Scott.....	Boise City, Idaho
Guy L. Scott.....	Algona, Iowa
Frank Stanton.....	Garwin, Iowa
Wm. B. Starkey.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Geo. H. Struble.....	Toledo, Iowa
Arthur G. Sutton.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wallace A. Williams.....	Benton Harbor, Mich.
Mike Wyatt.....	Malchite, Col.

CLASS OF 1900.

Name.

Address.

Sherman Abegglen.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John D. Aikens.....	Huntington, Ore.
N. M. Berg.....	Decorah, Iowa
Henry Beumler.....	Castana, Iowa
Ernest J. Bishop.....	Matlock, Iowa
Edward R. Brown.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Fred P. Carr.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Carl C. Carter.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Reed Case.....	Chelsea, Iowa
Roscoe J. Carnahan.....	Paw Paw, Ill.
Clarence J. Cederquise.....	Boone, Iowa
Henry O. Christenson.....	Rochester, Minn.
Chester E. Conner.....	Carmi, Ill.
Wm. W. Davis.....	Kansas City, Mo.
Ralph W. Edmunds.....	Correctionville, Iowa
Roy E. Ferree.....	Seattle, Wash.
Robert R. Freeman.....	Corning, Iowa
Guy M. Gillett.....	Cherokee, Iowa
Richard M. Grimsrud.....	Chaseburg, Wis.
P. Lawrence Grimsrud.....	La Crosse, Wis.
Wilson H. Hamilton.....	Sigourney, Iowa
Clifford C. Hartley.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Allen M. Harvey.....	Perry, Iowa
Ernest W. Heck.....	Nauvoo, Ill.
Ernest M. Hughes.....	Blandensburg, Ill.
Reson S. Jones.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Walter S. King.....	Lake Park, Iowa
Edward W. Lingenfelter.....	Des Moines, Iowa
S. B. Leonard.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Wm. A. Lockwood.....	Avon, Ill.
Myron S. Martin.....	Normal, Ill.
A. Ray Maxwell.....	Corning, Iowa
J. W. Mericle.....	Waterloo, Iowa
Oluf G. Moen.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Orrie R. Morden.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Irving S. McCrillis.....	Des Moines, Iowa
E. M. S. McLaughlin.....	Newton, Iowa
Lewis J. Neff.....	Walnut, Iowa
Nelle P. Noble.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John S. Ordway.....	Castana, Iowa
Jos. T. Pence.....	Boise, Idaho
Louis H. Pine.....	Atlantic, Iowa
Frank Porter.....	Ogden, Iowa
Edwin Proctor.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chas. W. Rathbur.....	Homer, Neb.
Orion L. Rider.....	Vinita, I. T.
Thos. S. Rose.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Artemus L. Seeber.....	Clinton, Iowa
Henry R. Sherman.....	Mt. Vernon, S. D.
Claude M. Stanley.....	Corning, Iowa
Wm. N. Skinner.....	Castlewood, S. D.
Earl Smith.....	Mason City, Iowa
Fred T. Van Liew.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Virgil H. White.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chas. F. Wilcox.....	New York, N. Y.
Homer F. Wood.....	Odebolt, Iowa

CLASS OF 1901.

Name.	Address.
Preston R. Bilderback.....	Moulton, Iowa

Wm. P. Brown.....	Galesburg, Ill.
Claude S. Beebe.....	Spirit Lake, Iowa
Ainslee Bozarth.....	Independence, Iowa
Lewis Benson.....	Elkader, Iowa
Claude D. Cass.....	Waterloo, Iowa
Hubert Carr.....	Manchester, Iowa
Bartholomew J. Cavanagh.....	Des Moines, Iowa
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Jas. A. Cutting.....	La Crosse, Wis.
Leroy E. Corlett.....	Elkader, Iowa
Ralph A. Clark.....	Coon Rapids, Iowa
Chas. S. Crail.....	Fairfield, Iówa
Richard Closson.....	Webster City, Iowa
Albert R. Davis.....	Wayne, Neb.
Wilmer W. Davidson.....	Elkader, Iowa
Robert E. Duffield.....	Guthrie Center, Iowa
Clarence L. Ferrel.....	Allerton, Iowa
Hiram L. Fickel.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chas. Wesley Gardner.....	Bloomington, Ill.
Martin X. Geske.....	MacGregor, Iowa
Elmer F. Gibson.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thos. A. Goodson.....	Bloomfield, Iowa
Robert A. Griffin.....	Viola Center, Iowa
Fred A. Grosenbaugh.....	Ft. Dodge, Iowa
Chas. R. Hansen.....	Fulton, Ill.
Wilber M. Harder.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Chas. A. Happman.....	Galesburg, Ill.
Jas. C. Houser.....	Lewiston, Pa.
Ernest M. Hughes.....	Blandinsville, Ill.
Andrew J. Hedrix.....	Bismarck, N. D.
Grant Hultberg.....	Sioux City, Iowa
Geo. D. Jones.....	Shell Rock, Iowa
Milo H. Kendall.....	Estherville, Iowa
Samuel A. Koch.....	Versailles, Ill.
Milton J. Mattice.....	Webster City, Iowa
David L. Murrow.....	Russell, Iowa
T. J. Mahoney.....	Boone, Iowa
Earl C. Mills.....	Eldon, Iowa
John Emmit McMahon.....	Sioux Falls, S. D.
E. E. McFerrin.....	College Springs, Iowa
Samuel M. Parks.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Edward G. Robinson.....	Maysville, Mo.
John C. Robinson.....	Galesburg, Ill.
Robert F. Rinker.....	Seymour, Iowa
Grant Sawyer.....	Odebolt, Iowa
Andrew J. Smith.....	El Reno, Okla.
John E. Severson.....	Cambridge, Iowa
Seth S. Silver.....	Milton, Iowa

Frank E. Snyder.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Albert J. Shaw.....	Corwith, Iowa
James G. Springer.....	Deceased
F. C. Stetzel.....	Colman, S. D.
Wm. H. Trindle.....	Van Meter, Iowa
Betram O. Tankersley.....	Mt. Auburn, Ill.
Henry R. Vasey.....	Collins, Iowa
John W. White.....	Big Bend, W. Va.
Quimby A. Woodward.....	Ida Grove, Iowa
Fred D. Williams.....	Topeka, Kan.
Arthur L. Whitney.....	Alta, Iowa
John F. Wilkie.....	Grimes, Iowa
D. Frank Wright.....	Davenport, Wash.
Mrs. Fannie B. Wright.....	Davenport, Wash.

CLASS OF 1902.

Name.	Address.
Jas. M. Berry.....	Guthrie Center, Iowa
Chas. M. Best.....	Purdue, Ind.
Wm. L. Bliss.....	Panora, Iowa
Clifford B. Boltz.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Elbert L. Carroll.....	Creston, Iowa
John J. Coull.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Francis W. Ganoe.....	Des Moines, Iowa
George W. Graeser.....	Des Moines, Iowa
John A. Hamery.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Jos. J. Kies.....	Worthington, Minn.
Chas. W. Lyon.....	Valley Junction, Iowa
Chas. W. Meinke.....	Elgin, Ill.
Frank S. Shankland.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. Wirt Springer.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Summerfield S. Still.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Geo. J. Thomassen.....	Pella, Iowa
Jas. H. Weyer.....	Kokomo, Ind.
Philip R. Wilkinson.....	Winterset, Iowa
Albert R. Williams.....	Cody, Wyoming
Chas. M. Young.....	Jesup, Iowa

CLASS OF 1903.

F. Clark Bateman.....	Des Moines, Iowa
James B. Bone.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Arthur W. Brett.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Roy E. Burns.....	Osceola, Iowa
James W. Finley.....	Craig, Col.
E. Dean Fuller.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Fred F. Frost.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Judge H. S. Gifford.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Thomas J. Guthrie.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Clarence A. Hartman.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Foster G. Iddings.....	Mapleton, Iowa
William J. Ivory.....	Elkader, Iowa

Frank B. Marsh.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Ernest L. McMullin.....	Adel, Iowa
Frank H. Miller.....	Crown, Iowa
R. Elbert Morris.....	Runnels, Iowa
Edmund D. Morrison.....	Washington, Iowa
Orla D. Nickle.....	Afton, Iowa
Addison M. Parker.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Prosper H. Pettinger.....	Cumberland, Iowa
Chas. G. Rankin.....	Des Moines, Iowa
Galen G. Ripley.....	Minot, N. D.
Arthur B. Shaw.....	Des Moines, Iowa
J. Leroy Shelden.....	Cherokee, Iowa
Jacob C. Shoemaker.....	Wichita, Kan.
Henry E. Slattery.....	Ames, Iowa
Bernard Stenzel.....	Tripoli, Iowa
William E. Wallace.....	North English, Iowa
William M. Wilson.....	Summerset, Iowa

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

Calvin P. Holmes, LL. B., 1902.....	Deceased
Edward B. Evans, LL. M., 1903.....	Des Moines, Iowa

Address all communications to E. B. Evans, Secretary, 308 Seventh St., Des Moines.

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Drake University Bulletin

Volume VIII.

MARCH, 1904.

No. 1

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Drake University
College of Law

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR
1904-1905

Summer School of Law
Opens June 20, 1904

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

Hill M. Bell, A. M., President.

COLLEGES:

1. College of Liberal Arts.
2. College of the Bible.
3. College of Law.
4. College of Medicine.
5. College of Education.
6. Conservatory of Music.
7. College of Pharmacy.
8. College of Dental Surgery.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS:

1. The Academy.
2. The School of Oratory.
3. The Commercial and Shorthand School.
4. The Primary Training School.
5. The Kindergarten Training School.
6. The Music Supervisors' Training School.
7. The Summer Schools.
8. The Correspondence Schools.

CALENDAR.

The Fall Term (14 weeks) opens September 19, 1904.

The Winter Term (12 weeks) opens January 2, 1905.

The Spring Term (11 weeks) opens April 2, 1905.

The Summer Term (8 weeks) opens June 19, 1905.

In addition to the extended notice given in the large University catalogue, each college and special school is represented by a special announcement that is sent upon request.

The general catalogue giving information concerning each of the colleges and schools is sent free on application. All correspondence regarding any of the colleges or special schools, in order to receive prompt and careful attention, should be addressed to

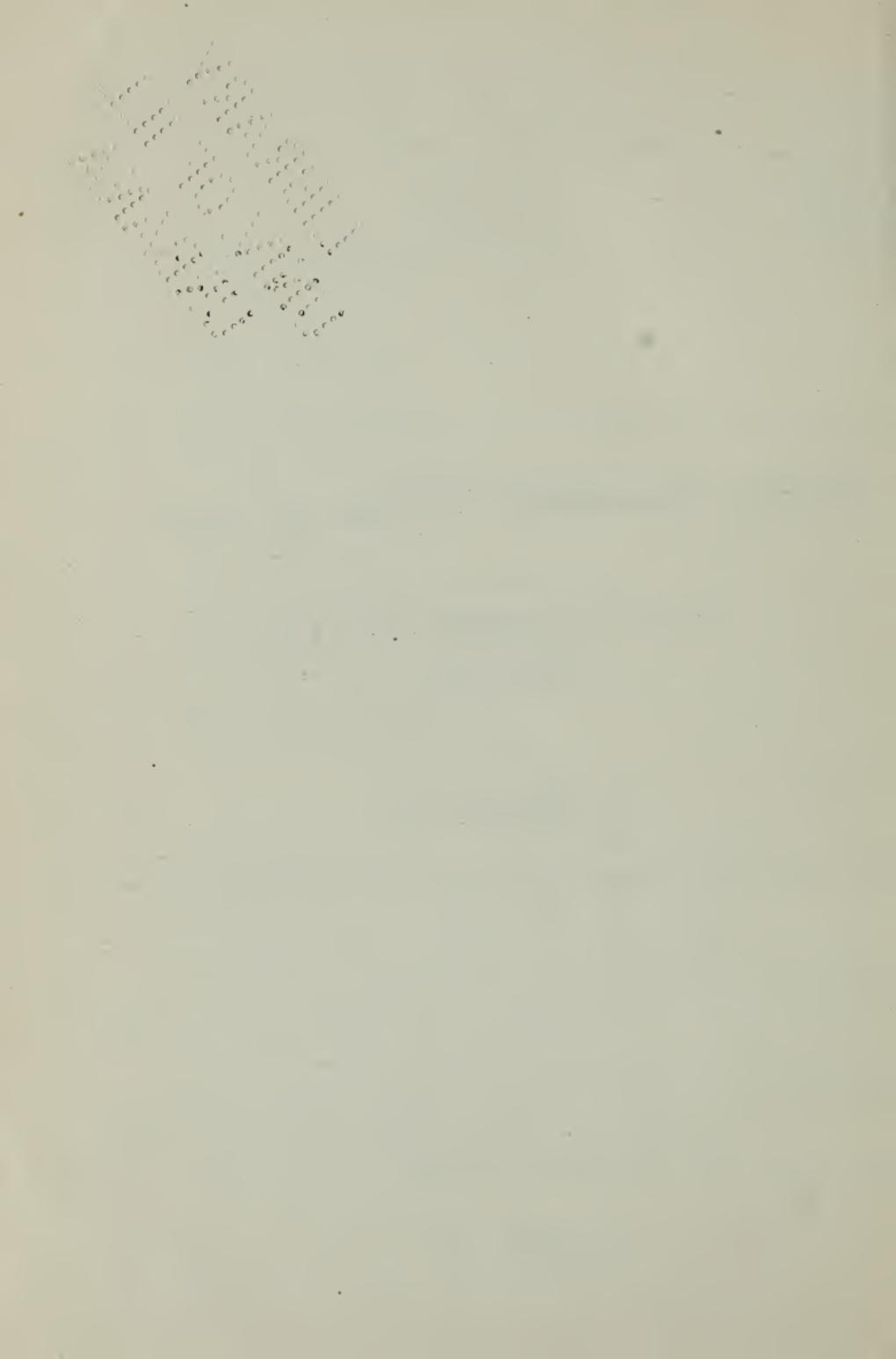
DRAKE UNIVERSITY, Des Moines, Iowa.

Drake University College of Law

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR
1904-1905

Des Moines, Iowa

152107



GENERAL CALENDAR OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

1904.

September 19, Monday..... Fall term begins. Enrollment.
Entrance Examinations.
September 21, Wednesday, 8 a. m.. Organization of Classes.
November 23 to November 26..... Thanksgiving vacation from noon
Wednesday to Monday, 8 a. m.
December 22, Friday noon..... Falls term ends.

1905.

January 2, Monday..... Winter term begins. Enrollment.
January 3, Tuesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
March 24, Friday noon..... Winter term ends.
April 3, Monday..... Spring term begins.
April 4, Tuesday, 8 a. m..... Organization of classes.
May 26, Friday..... Senior examinations close.

COMMENCEMENT.

June 8, Thursday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Academy Class.
June 9, Friday, 8 p. m..... School of Oratory Exercises.
June 11, Sunday, 3 p. m..... Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 11, Sunday, 8 p. m..... Bible College annual program.
June 12, Monday, 2:30 p. m..... Law College Exercises.
June 12, Monday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Normal Class.
June 13, Tuesday, 2:30 p. m..... Medical College Exercises.
June 13, Tuesday, 8 p. m..... Musical College Exercises.
June 14, Wednesday, 10 a. m..... Annual Meeting of Trustees.
June 14, Wednesday, 8 p. m..... Annual Class Exercises of Senior
Class of College of Liberal Arts.
June 15, Thursday, 9:30 a. m..... Commencement Exercises.

SUMMER TERM, 1905.

June 19, Monday..... Enrollment.
June 20, Tuesday..... Organization of classes.

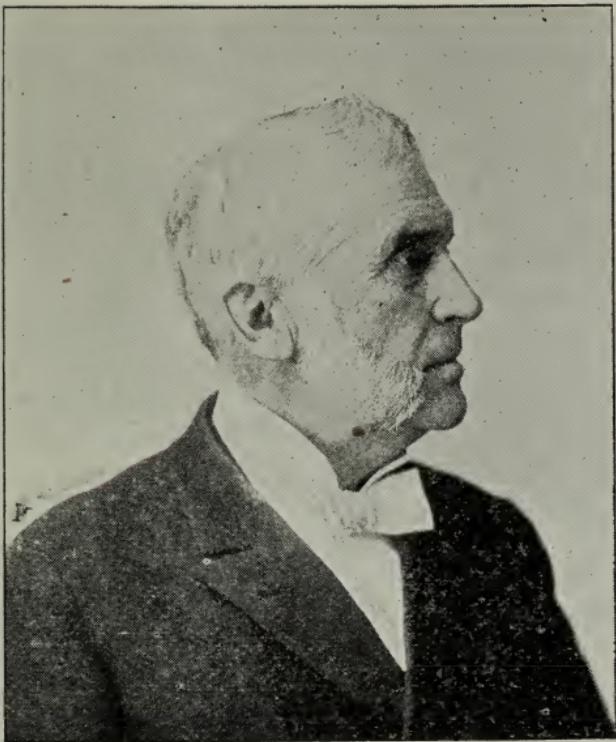
FALL TERM, 1905.

September 18-19..... Examinations and enrollment.
September 20, Wednesday, 8 a. m..Organization of classes.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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The officers of the Board of Trustees constitute the Executive Committee thereof.



CHESTER CICERO COLE.

Among Iowa's eminent members of the legal profession, the subject of our sketch holds a peculiarly prominent place.

Judge Chester Cicero Cole, with an enviable reputation as attorney, judge, writer, teacher, is a man of rare culture and broad scholarship, and has through the years of his service to his profession added to it dignity and honor.

Judge Cole's association with Drake University dates from 1881, when the Iowa College of Law, organized by him in 1875, became an affiliated department of this infant institution. Judge Cole was the department's first Dean, serving in that capacity for several years. After a period of retirement, he was re-elected to that office in 1892, and still continues its honored head. During the years intervening between his terms of deanship, he remained an active teacher in the school.

To sketch briefly the life of this eminent jurist, he was born Oxford, N. Y., June 4th, 1824.. As a boy he had not a rugged constitution, and the first thirteen years of his life were spent on a farm. Leaving the farm, he clerked in a store of the town until he was eighteen. His early education was secured in the public schools and the academy of his home county. At twenty-two, he entered the law school of Harvard University, where he was under the best legal instructor. At the close of his course, he turned toward the south, going first Frankfort and later to Marion, Ky., where he was admitted to the bar in 1848. But this ambitious, energetic young man saw in the north field of greater possibilities. He settled in Des Moines in May, 1851 and at once became identified with the vital interests of city and state. Attaining prominence as a jurist, he was by Governor Stone appointed in 1864 one of the judges of the supreme court. The next autumn, he was elected to the same office by a majority of 40,000 votes, and was re-elected in 1870. In 1869, he became chief justice of this court. He later became its chief justice again, but resigned in January, 1876, to return to the practice of law. Of his career on the bench, it has been said of him that "his judicial work has been distinguished for a display of the highest qualities which are demonstrated by the bench. He possessed of remarkable quickness and correctness of apprehension. As a judicial writer he has eloquence, clearness and force. Some of his opinions, while always reaching to the very point in issue, have the characteristics of scholarly essays upon legal topics. * * * Of large sympathies and thorough practical knowledge, he has never lost sight of the human and ethical side of the law. * * * That could not be done in a law which did violence to equity or resulted in inconvenience or wrong to great masses of the community."

After leaving the bench, he entered upon a lucrative practice largely in the federal courts. Later, the strong firm of Cole, McVey and Clark was established, Mr. Cheshire afterward taking Mr. Clark's place in the firm.

In 1865, Judge Cole had associated with him Judge George Wright in the founding of a law school which, in 1868, was removed to Iowa City and became the law department of the State University.

The great success of the Drake University College of Law is due largely to the high standing maintained by Judge Cole, whose deep devotion to the school's interests has always been marked. This devotion seems to intensify, if possible, with the years. The lamentable

Governor Drake referred to him as "My Dear Dean Cole," and always expressed the greatest confidence in the Dean's judgment in connection with matters pertaining to the school. Only a few days before Governor Drake's death, Judge Cole spent an evening with him in his Centerville home. Judge Cole had solicited General Drake to give \$10,000 with which to construct a new building for the department, having indicated to the general that he would give \$5,000 if the general would give the \$10,000. The two men equally devoted to the cause they so dearly loved completed negotiations on this evening, November 16th, 1903, that assure the erection of the desired building. Judge Cole pledged \$5,000 and General Drake \$10,000, and they decided to recommend that the building be located on the southwest corner of the University campus.

No man in the West has made such an impression as a teacher of law as has Judge Cole. His students constitute a very large majority of the able lawyers and jurists of Iowa at the present time. He is, therefore, to be congratulated not only upon establishing one of the great law schools of the country, but upon the further fact that he is to see this school comfortably housed in a beautiful building of its own which he has made possible by his munificent gift. May he live many years to enjoy the new building that shall be a fitting monument to him and his work.

FACULTY.

HILL MCCLELLAND BELL, A. M.,
President of the University.

CHESTER CICERO COLE, LL. D., DEAN.

Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Professor of the Law of Personal Property, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Commercial Law, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure and Interpretation of Statutes.

EDWARD BAKER EVANS, LL. M., SECRETARY.

Professor of the Law of Insurance, Partnership, Extraordinary Legal Remedies, Conveyancing, Government Land and Tax Titles, Negligence and Torts. In charge of the Practice Court.

CHARLES ASHMAN DUDLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Agency, Equity Jurisprudence and Procedure, Iowa Pleading and Practice, Taxation, Bailments and Carriers.

WILLIAM HARRISON M'HENRY, LL. B.

Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa; Professor of the Law of Crimes, Criminal Procedure, Probate Law, Suretyship and Guaranty, and Wills.

HORATIO FREDERIC DALE.

Professor of the Law of Private Corporations, Common Law and Contracts, Pleading, Eminent Domain, American Law, and Railway Law.

STEPHEN HOPKINS SIBLEY, LL. B.

Professor of the Law of Trusts and Trustees, Elementary Real Property, Monopolies and Trusts, and Bankruptcy.

VIRGIL HUFF WHITE, LL. B.

Professor of Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts, Damages, Real Property, and Municipal Corporations.

WALLACE RUTHERFORD LANE, B. A., LL. B.
Lecturer on Patent, Copyright, and Trade-Mark Law.

CLAUDE BERNARD DAVIS, A. M.
Professor of Public Speaking.

The foregoing roster of the faculty is that for 1903-1904.

COLLEGE OF LAW.**Historical Sketch.**

The Iowa College of Law antedates in its origin and history, for a period of about six years, the Drake University proper, of which the College is now a Department. The Law Department of the State University of Iowa had its origin in a law school organized in 1865 by Judge C. C. Cole (the present Dean of this Department) and Judge George G. Wright. In 1868 the school was removed to Iowa City and made a Department of the State University, Judges Cole and Wright continuing their connection with the school for several years. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of the citizens of Des Moines, Judge Cole, having severed his connection with the State University, organized the Iowa College of Law. During the years which followed, the school enjoyed a phenomenal success. Judge C. C. Cole had associated with him on the Faculty such men as Judge George G. Wright, U. S. Senator; Judge William E. Miller, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; Judge Julius B. Bissell, now of the Court of Appeals of Colorado; Judge Seward Smith, of the U. S. District Court of South Dakota; Hon. John Mitchell, Judge of the District Court; Hon. John S. Runnels, Supreme Court Reporter, and others whose names and recognized ability in their profession gave the school a most exceptional character and reputation.

In 1881, with the incorporation of Drake University, the College became an integral part of that institution, the Law Department of Drake University. Since 1875 the school has ranked among the best Law Schools in the country, and in its more than a quarter of a century has maintained and increased its efficiency and high standing. It numbers among its nearly one thousand alumni such men as the present able Secretary of the United States Treasury, a number of judges on the bench of this state and others, numerous county attorneys, many senators and representatives, and a small army of successful and influential members of the Bar in this and other states. Its past has been honorable and glorious, and, backed by the hearty support and sympathy of a loyal alumni, its future will be equally so.

Ever alert to increase its efficiency and promote the best interests of its students, the school has kept pace with modern professional ideas.

Its course of study, which formerly consisted of two years, was, beginning with 1901, in accordance with the recommendations of the American Bar Association, increased to a period of three years.

The Profession of Law.

There is no profession more noble or more honorable than that of the Law, none that offers a greater reward for patient industry and honest effort, none that stands higher in the estimation of the people. From the earliest times the lawyer has left his indelible mark on history, and has been a most potent factor in the development of ethical principles and higher civilization. The science of jurisprudence is the highest form of philosophy and its influence upon the history of the world can never be overestimated.

The legal profession offers to the well prepared and hardworking student an avenue to every preferment in political life. In this country where the people take such an active part in the affairs of government, the well trained lawyer is ordinarily the choice of the people to represent them in every department of the state. There is good reason for this. Men may decry as much as they please what has been called "a government of lawyers," but the truth remains that there is no class of men more competent and better fitted for the onerous duties and responsibilities of government than are the men who have been trained in the science of the law, and who have therewith imbibed a knowledge of abstract right and justice and an ability to apply their knowledge to daily conditions in human affairs. The state owes its very existence to the ability of well trained and able lawyers and will always be guided and governed by their wisdom and experience.

Taken purely as a profession, the law offers the most substantial reward. True, much more is demanded today of the lawyer than ever before, but his ability is far better rewarded today than ever before. If financial success is an incentive to hard and thorough labor, then there is no other profession which offers equal remuneration. The field of law as a profession is not overcrowded today, in spite of the frequent statement to the contrary. Men with inadequate preparation, lack of ability and with no talent for hard work will always remain at the bottom, but the lawyer who possesses these will never be heard to complain that he has not enough to do and that he finds his profession overcrowded.

The Law as a Means of Culture.

It has been truly said that the science of law is based upon reason and its study is an unexcelled mental discipline, and it may be as truly said that for the mere purpose of culture the study of the law is unex-

celled. Its study develops a knowledge of philology to a very high degree, since the requirements of the profession can only be met by the highest precisiveness of expression. A knowledge of language qualifying for this precisiveness is aided all along the lines of its study. Further than this, there is no study or science, not even a work on logic itself singly, that affords better training or leads to higher attainments in accurate and logical thinking and writing than does the law.

The Study of Law.

There was a time when the idea was prevalent that the best preparation for the profession of law was in "reading law" in the office of some lawyer, the more distinguished the better; and in many localities this impression still prevails. How erroneous this idea is ought to be clear at a glance. No lawyer in full practice can afford to spend his valuable time with the office student—and make of his office a recitation room. And even were he so inclined, it is by no means certain that he would benefit the student, for a knowledge of the law, a mere acquaintance with the subject matter, does not import an ability to impart the same to the student.

But there are instances when the student is compelled to spend some time of his necessary three years' course in an office. When possible, the office work should follow the work in the law school. But where this is impossible, the student should always manage to spend at least one full year in a reputable school, thereby gaining the opportunity of systematizing his work, for it is only by systematic work that any degree of success may be attained.

Method of Instruction.

There are three great systems or methods of instruction of law which are, to a large extent, opposed to each other, and each of which has its enthusiastic supporters and adherents. These methods are respectively, instruction by text-book, lectures, and cases. Each method is characterized by some peculiar weakness as well as by some especial merit. There are some studies which are best adapted to the lecture method, others to either the case or text-book system.

The method of instruction in the Law Department of Drake University is a careful combination of all three of the above named systems. The experience of the Faculty of this institution has shown that the best features of all these systems can be combined to make a method which is pre-eminently successful and efficient.

In all the elementary subjects, the basis of the work is invariably carefully selected text-books. The "lecture system" here is wholly inadequate, for it requires but little co-operation on the part of the student, while the "case system" tends to deprive the student wholly of the constant supervision and guidance of his teacher and weakens his grasp on the philosophy and basic principles of the law.

In the main, the system pursued here is one of constant recitation and oral examination upon assignments of reading pursued by the student who is called upon to state the substance of what he has read, the reasons which lie at the foundation of the great principles of the law and their actual application to real cases.

Requirements for Admission.

Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges or graduates of State Normal Schools, or graduates from a high school or academy approved by the University, having a course of study at least three years in extent, may be admitted to the first year without examination upon presentation of their certificates or diplomas from such universities, colleges, academies or high schools, signed by the Principal or Superintendent, and containing specific statements as to the amount of work done in each study. Blank certificates will be furnished upon application to the President of the University or to the University Registrar.

Applicants presenting certificates for work not fully meeting the requirements for admission will be examined in the subjects in which they are deficient. All other applicants for admission will be required to pass entrance examinations, given by the Registrar of the University, in the following subjects: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and English Grammar, United States and English History, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Physics, Elementary Economics, Civil Government, and the Principles of the Government Land Surveys.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Monday, September 19th, 1904.

8 a. m.—United States History.....	1 1-2 credits
10 a. m.—Algebra	4 1-2 credits
1 p. m.—Arithmetic	1 1-2 credits
3 p. m.—Civil Government.....	1 1-2 credits
4 p. m.—Economics	1 1-2 credits

Tuesday, September 20th.

8 a. m.—Elements of Physics.....	3 credits
10 a. m.—English History.....	1 1-2 credits
11 a. m.—Reading.....	1 1-2 credits
1 p m.—Geography.....	1 1-2 credits
2 p. m.—Land Surveys.....	1 1-2 credits
3 p. m.—English Grammar and English.....	3 credits

Orthography and Writing will be judged from the manuscript presented.

All examinations are given by the Registrar of the University and will be conducted in the main building.

For each separate examination given at any other time than that announced in the programs which precede, a fee of one dollar will be charged by the university. For a series of examinations covering two or more subjects a fee of two dollars will be charged.

Applicants may offer themselves for examination in subjects which are real equivalents of any mentioned in the foregoing programs.

Any person expecting to enter the College of Law is advised to learn before the opening of the term exactly what entrance examinations he will be required to pass. He can learn this by addressing the President.

It is necessary that each applicant who is to be examined arrive in the city early enough to be present at his first examination as indicated in the programs given above. He should present himself at once at the office of the President, where all necessary directions will be given.

Any student displaying marked illiteracy in English may at any time by the rule of the College of Law be required by the faculty to take instruction in English.

Students will find it to their advantage to enter at the beginning of a term, and best to enter at the beginning of the fall term.

Admission to Advanced Standing.

Applicants for advanced standing, either as members of the Junior or Senior class, when candidates for a degree, are expected to meet the requirements before announced and to satisfy the Faculty upon examination that they have done sufficient work to entitle them to such advanced credit.

Those who have completed a part of the course in other law schools of reputable standing will receive credit for such work upon presentation of certificates or other satisfactory evidence.

The proficiency of the students reading in a law office is so variable that no uniform rule can be laid down with respect to the measure of advanced standing to which such students may be entitled. All depends upon the character of the work done and the personal ability of the student. Such cases will be carefully investigated by the Faculty and due credit will be given only upon the student's passing an examination on those subjects in which he seeks the credits. Students will not be admitted to classes in advance of their time credits.

Special Students.

Applicants for admission to the College of Law, not candidates for a degree, but desiring to pursue special subjects, will be admitted on complying with the admission requirements governing candidates for degrees, or on showing by a special examination that they are qualified to pursue the subjects desired.

No special student can become a candidate for a degree without first complying fully with the entrance requirements of the college.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Freshman Year.

Personal Property, Schouler on Personal Property.

Blackstone, Lewis, or any other good edition.

Agency, Mechem on Agency.

Criminal Law, Bishop's Criminal Law.

Partnership, George on Partnership.

Contracts, Clark on Contracts, with Hopkins Selected Cases.

Torts, Cooley or Addison on Torts.

Criminal Procedure, Clark on Criminal Procedure.

American Law, Robinson's.

Domestic Relations, Tiffany on Domestic Relations.

Bailments and Carriers, Hale on Bailments and Carriers.

Elementary Real Property, Newell on Real Property.

Junior Year.

Commercial Law, Tiedman on Commercial Law.

Trusts and Trustees, Perry on Trusts and Trustees.

Equity Jurisprudence, Bispham's Principles of Equity.

Private Corporations, Marshall on Private Corporations, with Shipman's Cases.

Damages, Sedgwick on Damages, with Beale's Cases.
Common Law Pleading, Shipman on Common Law Pleading.
Practice Court.
Evidence, Greenleaf on Evidence.
Probate Law, Holmes on Probate Law.
Government Land Titles, Lectures.
Code Pleading, Bliss on Code Pleading.
Real Property, Tiedman on Real Property.
Negligence, Barrows on Negligence.
Suretyship and Guaranty, Pingrey on Suretyship and Guaranty.
Equity Procedure, Shipman on Equity Procedure.

Senior Year.

Conflict of Laws, Minor's Conflict of Laws.
Iowa Pleading and Practice, Iowa Code.
Eminent Domain, Randolph's Eminent Domain.
Insurance, Kerr on Insurance.
Monopolies and Trusts, Beach on Monopolies and Trusts.
Practice Court.
Constitutional Law, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations.
Railway Law, Beach on Law of Railways.
Patent, Copyright and Trade-Mark Law.
Public Corporations, Elliott on Municipal Corporations.
Conveyancing.
Wills, Schouler on Wills.
Extraordinary Legal Remedies, High on Extraordinary Legal Remedies.
Bankruptcy, Black on Bankruptcy.
Roman Law, Lectures.
Taxation, Cooley or Judson on Taxation.
Federal Procedure, Lectures.
Interpretation of Statutes, Lectures.

BOOKS.

The student will always find it essential to the attainment of the very best results to provide himself with the necessary text-books required in his course. The Faculty, in selecting the text-books, have endeavored to select such books as will be of practical use in the office of a practicing lawyer. The student thus begins early to gather about him the working tools of his profession. Especially by reason of the

free marginal annotations which the thoughtful student makes in his books, recording thereby the suggestions made in class, such works become more than ordinarily valuable in subsequent practice. The student will usually save money and annoyance by not purchasing his books until he reaches the school; members of the Faculty are always ready to advise and assist the student in this respect. The text-books in the regular course may be obtained from the Secretary of the Department at a substantial discount from the publisher's prices. Students are especially encouraged to avail themselves of the exceptional library facilities elsewhere mentioned.

A few sets of the text-books required for the course will be kept by the University for rent at \$15.00 per year, \$5.00 of which will be returned to the student at the end of the year if the books are returned in good condition, free from marks and annotations and other defacements. The rental must be paid in advance and the books will be given to the student as needed.

LIBRARIES.

The Law Department has an excellent working library, which is being materially increased. Here may be found the complete Iowa Reports; entire Reporter System, including the Northwestern, North-eastern, Atlantic, Southern, Pacific, Southeastern, and Southwestern Reports, covering all the leading cases in the Supreme Courts of every state in the Union; the Federal Reporter and Digest; the United States Supreme Court Reports; the Supreme Court Reporter; the New York Supplement; the American Digest; the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, 1st and 2nd Editions; the Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, and a large number of text-books and works of reference, thus affording the student ample library facilities within the school.

At the State Capitol is the splendid and well known State Law Library, containing some thirty thousand volumes, and having but few equals in this country in the richness of its collection. The Library is housed in a magnificently appointed chamber on the second floor of the Capitol Building, and with its quiet alcoves and reading rooms, its thoughtful and courteous attendants, it is an ideal place for study. The library is open to the students without any charge and every facility is afforded them to pursue their ordinary college work or engage in original and special investigation.

There are few cities in this country, certainly none in the West, supplied so richly with library facilities. Besides the law libraries mentioned, the Des Moines City Library of thirty thousand volumes, which has recently been moved to its new quarters on the river front, is at the disposal of the students. The library is a general one, with splendid reading rooms in which may be found all the American and English magazines and periodicals.

COMBINATION COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Students of the College of Liberal Arts who have successfully completed the work of the Junior year, and who are regularly registered as Seniors in the College, may matriculate in the College of Law of the University, and besides completing the regular work of their Senior year in the College of Liberal Arts, receive credits equal to one full year of work in the Law Department, thus enabling them to complete their professional course two years after graduation from the Collegiate Department. In order to elect such a combined course, the following conditions must be complied with:

Such student must select a minimum of five hours per week in the Law Department from courses in the Freshman year; due credit will be given him for such work in his Collegiate course. The remaining eleven hours per week required must be taken from studies in the College of Liberal Arts and should include subjects elected from a course embracing such subjects as Political Science, Political Economy, Sociology, Philosophy and History. These courses are further described in the catalogue of the University and in the Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

By a judicious arrangement of their schedule, students may thus be able to complete the work necessary for their graduation and degree in the Collegiate Department and anticipate one full year's work in the College of Law, thus reducing their college course one full year without loss or disadvantage to themselves.

SYSTEMATIC QUIZ WORK.

Systematic quiz work, under the direction of all the members of the Faculty, will occupy a large share of the work in the Spring term of the Senior year, with a view to preparing the Senior Class for their Bar examination. The quiz work will cover all the subjects of that examination in the most thorough manner. This course will be a most

valuable one to all candidates for the Bar examination, whether they have been students in the Law Department or not. It is very advisable that students who have been pursuing their studies in law offices in this city and throughout the state, and who desire to take the examination for the Bar in May, enter the Law Department during the Spring term, in order to obtain the above systematic review. Arrangements to this effect may be made with the Dean of the Department.

CONVEYANCING.

One of the most important branches of the work of the practicing lawyer consists of the drafting of conveyances of real and personal property, wills, articles of incorporation and co-partnership. Added to this is the necessity of being thoroughly familiar with all the forms of pleading in both the State and Federal courts.

The course in Conveyancing comes during the winter term of the Senior year. It consists of actual practice in drafting instruments pertaining to the conveyancing of title to Real and Personal Property, Wills and other Contracts. Particular attention is given to the technical terms employed, their significance and meaning. The lectures on the several instruments and the criticism of papers prepared under the direction of the lecturer is of great benefit to the student.

THE PRACTICE COURT.

After the students have become sufficiently advanced, work in the Practice Court is regularly assigned them. The course is organized into three divisions, first the District Court, for all members of the Junfor and Senior Classes. This Court is presided over by a member of the Faculty having this work exclusively in charge. The work consists of the actual trial of causes, from the commencement of the cause to the final trial, including the preparation and serving of notices, the drafting of pleadings, the production of testimony, oral argument to the court or to the jury, and written briefs filed in the cause; in short, the work is practically the same as that of the Districts Courts of the State of Iowa. Causes are assigned in Law, Equity, and Criminal branches, trials with and without a jury.

The second branch consists of a special course in Justice Practice, which comes during the last term of the year.

The third division is that of the Supreme Court, composed of the entire Faculty and presided over by ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole. This court sits on stated occasions to hear and determine appeals, the ap-

peals being regularly taken from the decisions of the District Court. Any student aggrieved at the decision rendered in his case in the District Court has the right to appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE MODEL SENATE.

A lawyer should be a ready talker, a logical speaker, a persuasive pleader, and a keen observer of human nature. The study of the law as a means of obtaining these objects is well recognized. In addition to the regular school work of the college, the students of the Iowa College of Law have organized and conducted a society which they have named "The Model Senate." It is a permanent organization, with printed constitution and by-laws and officers necessary to maintain and conduct its affairs. Special attention is paid to debate, public speaking and parliamentary law, each program is subject to free and unlimited criticism. As indicated by its name, it is patterned after and its proceedings follow, as nearly as possible, the United States Senate. The members are assigned to represent the several states, there being two Senators from each state. Bills are regularly introduced, referred to committees, reports of committees made, the bills discussed and voted upon. The work of this organization is a potent factor in the school. It has proven of great popularity among the students and is one of the permanent institutions connected with the school.

DAILY EXAMINATIONS.

Daily oral examinations are held by each instructor in the prescribed lessons of the course. A careful record is kept of the daily work. Unexcused absences from recitations count as failures. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or course of study. These examinations are made very searching and extensive, and are, in a large measure, a test of the student's ability to apply the knowledge which he has gained. The results of such written examinations are carefully averaged with the mark obtained in the daily recitations, the result being the student's grade in the specific subject.

No student missing a regular examination shall receive a passing grade on the full term's work unless he shall, at a later time, take the omitted examination in accordance with the rules already in force. The Registrar will refuse to record a passing term grade if the class book shows that a regular examination was missed. If a student be present during any part of an examination period, he shall not be marked absent.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Three years of study is required of all candidates for the degree of LL. B., at least one year of which must have been spent as a student in this school. Such candidate must have satisfied the Faculty of his proficiency in Law, in all the prescribed studies of the course. The candidate for a degree must be of good moral character. In case of non-resident work for this degree, the faculty will assign the subjects to be pursued and designate one of their number with whom the student must maintain a regular correspondence. Those desiring to do this work by correspondence should write to the Secretary for complete information.

PRACTICING LAWYERS.

To meet the desire of practicing lawyers who are not graduates of any law school, a course has been established leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The course is designed to cover one year and is governed by the following rules:

1. To entitle one to admission to this course, he must have been admitted regularly to the Bar and have been actually engaged in the practice of the law for the period of at least one year, and have maintained a good standing in his profession.

2. Each applicant for a degree must pursue the course of study prescribed for him by the Faculty and pass a satisfactory examination upon the topics studied.

3. Each applicant for this degree shall present to the Dean a thesis upon some subject before selected by him and approved by the Faculty, which thesis shall substantially comply with the rules laid down respecting baccalaureate theses in the graduate course, save that it must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities cited, and must be substantially bound for preservation in the library of the Department.

Theses for this degree must be filed with the Dean not later than April 15th of the year in which the degree is applied for. The Faculty reserves the right to publish such theses should they desire.

4. Each applicant must satisfy the regular admission requirements.

The course of study for this degree is not limited to the regular curriculum, but may embrace any topic specified therein or any other or more advanced topics selected by the applicant and approved by the Faculty.

The fees for this course are the same as for the Senior year of the undergraduate course.

BACCALAUREATE AND PRIZE THESES.

Each candidate for a degree is required to prepare and present a thesis in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each Baccalaureate thesis must be upon some narrow subject upon which the law is unsettled, disputed, or in a formative condition, and must consist of an intelligent and thorough comparison and discussion of the English and American cases pertaining to the subject. The thesis must not be a mere condensation of existing text-books or a repetition of work previously done by others, but must represent the independent investigation of the student.

2. The subjects for the Baccalaureate thesis may be chosen by the individual writer, subject to the approval of the Faculty. As soon as the student selects his subject, he must file the same with the Secretary, and not proceed with his work upon the subject until it is approved by the Faculty.

3. Each thesis must be prefaced by a statement of the position maintained or the proposition contended for. It must contain an analytic outline of its contents with reference to the pages. In citing cases, the names of the parties should be given, as well as the volume and page of the report. All citations must appear at the bottom of the page.

4. Each thesis that is not in competition for a prize must have on the title page the subject, name of the writer, and the year.

5. Each thesis must be neatly and carefully typewritten on paper of heavy weight, 8x10 1-2 inches in size of page, with a blank margin of at least one inch at the side, top and bottom. The thesis should then be bound in a thick board cover. In all cases, the original or ribbon copy should be the one handed in. Defaced, interlined or carelessly written work will not be accepted.

6. The theses not competing for the prizes must contain at least two thousand words and not more than four thousand words, exclusive of citations.

Prize Theses.

Competition for the Edward-Thompson Co. prize is open to all members of the Senior Class who are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and who have been regular students in this depart-

ment for at least two years. All such theses must be written upon the subject assigned annually by the Faculty, and will be governed by the general rules governing the writing and delivery of theses except as to rule six. Such theses submitted in competition for the prizes must contain not less than four thousand nor more than six thousand words, exclusive of authorities.

All theses submitted in competition for the prize will be counted as Baccalaureate theses. Such theses must have on the title page the subject, fictitious name of the writer, and the year. In an envelope, sealed and mailed to the Dean, must be given the fictitious and the correct name of the writer.

All theses must be presented to the Dean at his office on or before April 15, 1905.

The award of prizes will be made at the close of the Commencement Exercises, at which time the prizes will be delivered.

All theses remain the property of the Department.

The subject for the prize thesis will be announced during the Fall Term.

PRIZES—1902-03.

As an inducement to constant industry and application to study, and as merited reward for exceptional attainment, the Department from year to year offers prizes of many of the best law publications. The prizes awarded approximate one thousand dollars in value. The following is a list of the prizes awarded, with the name of the successful contestant, for the school year of 1902-03:

Senior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded on the best prize thesis and best average grade in the Senior year studies, fifty per cent on thesis and fifty per cent on average grade.

First Prize—American and English Encyclopedia of Law, by the Edward-Thompson Publishing Co., Northport, Long Island, N. Y.; awarded to Wm. E. Wallace, of North English, Iowa.

Second Prize—Rapalje's Digest, covering the first one hundred volumes of the American Decisions and first sixty volumes American Reports; Mack's, Church's and Magee's Digest, covering the American State Reports, Volumes 1 to 72, by Bancroft-Whitney Co., San Francisco, Cal.; awarded to A. M. Parker, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Junior Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for the best average grade in the Junior studies for the year.

First Prize—Complete set of the General Digests, by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., Rochester, N. Y.; awarded to Palmer Hosford, Monticello, Iowa.

Second Prize—Elliott's General Practice, two volumes, by the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; awarded to Guy A. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Freshman Class, General Prizes.

Awarded for excellency in debate.

Complete set of the Green Bag, by the Boston Book Co., Boston, Mass.; awarded to Thomas E. Kirby, of Petersburg, Ill.

Senior Class Prizes.

Page on Wills, best class record and examination in Wills, by W. H. Anderson & Co., of Cincinnati; awarded to Foster Iddings, of Mapleton, Iowa, and J. W. Finley, of Craig, Colo.

Joyce on Electric Law, best class record and examination in Extraordinary Legal Remedies, by the Banks Law Publishing Co.; awarded to Wm. E. Wallace, of North English, Iowa.

Greenleaf on Evidence, three volumes, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by Rees, Welch & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.; awarded to Foster G. Iddings, of Mapleton, Iowa.

Daniel's Negotiable Instruments, best class record and examination in Constitutional Law, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to C. A. Hartman, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Junior Class Prizes.

Dawson's Expert and Opinion Evidence, best class record and examination in Evidence, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Palmer Hosford, of Monticello, Iowa.

Reno on Foreign and Non-Resident Corporations, best class record and examination in Corporations, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Guy A. Miller, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Beach on Equity Jurisprudence, best class record and examination in Equity, by Baker-Voorhis Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to E. S. Schuetz, of Polk City, Iowa.

Hawley & McGregor's Real Property, best class record and examination in Real Property, by the Sprague Publishing Co., of Detroit, Mich.; awarded to Otice W. Harmsen, of Collins, Iowa.

Stearns on Suretyship and Guaranty, best class record and examination in Suretyship and Guaranty; awarded to Hal Mantz, of Audubon, Io wa.

Encyclopedia of Iowa Law, best class record for the year in Practice Court, by E. C. Ebersole, of Toledo, Iowa; awarded to Joseph E. Meyer, of Communia, Iowa.

Freshman Class Prizes.

Bishop's Criminal Law, best class record and examination in Criminal Law and Procedure, by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Ill.; awarded to F. F. Keithley, Des Moines, Iowa.

Bishop's Domestic Relations, best class record and examination in Domestic Relations, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; awarded to John B. Self, of Petersburg, Ill.

Bates on Partnership, best class record and examination in Contracts, by T. H. Flood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; awarded to Earl Steer, Des Moines, Iowa.

Bispham's Principles of Equity, best class record and examination in Personal Property, by Banks Law Publishing Co., of New York, N. Y.; awarded to J. C. Heitsman, of New Sharon, Iowa.

Taylor on Corporations, best class record and examination in Partnership; awarded to Julius F. Bacon, Des Moines, Iowa.

For prizes offered during the school year of 1903-04, see general University Catalogue.

LOCATION.

The many advantages of the City of Des Moines, as a seat of a professional school, cannot be overestimated. It is the capital of one of the leading states in the Union, and may safely be said to be the center of social and professional as well as of political life of the State. It is easily accessible, remarkably healthful, and the scene of great business, professional and social activity. It is large enough to afford its inhabitants all the means of culture and recreation ordinarily found in larger cities, while it is not so large as to make the cost of living burdensome, even to persons of the most limited means.

The District Courts of Polk County are in continuous session the entire school year. There are four judges assigned to the District

Courts of the capital county; two of the judges hold each a court continuously for the trial of civil cases with juries; one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of equity causes; and one judge holds continuously a district court for the trial of criminal causes, so that there are four courts of general jurisdiction regularly held every day during the school year, affording the student the fullest opportunities for varied observation in court practice and proceedings and for the acquiring of knowledge respecting items of practice, so much of which is unwritten and to be acquired in no other way. The Federal Courts, both District and Circuit, are also in session here several months each year.

It is here that law students are afforded the fullest and best opportunities to see the practical work in the trial of cases in each division of state jurisprudence and also in the Federal Courts.

The State Capitol is within easy walking distance of the school, and here the student has the opportunity of attending the sessions of the Supreme Court of the state, which sessions are continuous for all of the school year, the court vacation covering the period between the close of the school for one year and its beginning for the next. The sessions of the Legislature are also held at the Capitol and continue from early in January until late in April, thus affording the Law student here opportunities to observe and learn thereby the methods of enacting statutes. The numerous conventions held in Des Moines during the year in the advancement of religious, benevolent and political interests afford frequent opportunities for the students to meet their relatives and friends during such conventions.

The Law Department of Drake University is not an example of the sentiment that "A man is not without honor save in his own country." The Bar of Des Moines is famous for its scholarship and high character, numbering among its members some of the best known lawyers in the United States. More than one-fourth of the members of the Des Moines Bar are graduates of this school; they take rank equal, if not superior, to all others here in the home of the school. This is evidenced by the fact that one-half of the judges of the District Court are graduates of this school, the State Senator, the ex-county attorney and both of the present assistant county attorneys, the judge of the Police Court, justice of the peace, are all members of the Alumni of the Law Department of Drake University.

Des Moines is essentially a city of churches and schools. Every religious denomination is represented here by strong, active and pro-

gressive societies, many of them occupying beautiful and elaborate church buildings. Located in the city are a number of higher institutions of learning, chief among which are Drake University, with its small army of students; Des Moines College, the Danish College and several Commercial Colleges. The student will seldom find a city in the country affording, in addition to the opportunities above mentioned, the healthful and invigorating influences of religious and educational culture.



THE NEW BUILDING.

The new building for the College of Law will be a beautiful brick and stone structure about 50 feet wide by about 100 feet long. It will be two stories in height above a very high basement story. It will contain nine large recitation rooms, ten large office rooms, a library room, an assembly room, cloak rooms for both men and women, and all the accessories necessary in a modern college building. When finished, this structure will furnish for the department a splendid home. The structure will cost about \$25,000.

LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It is understood that a student entering the University declares in so doing a readiness to obey the rules and regulations of the institution.

A student under sentence of suspension or expulsion from any accredited college cannot be admitted to the University without the consent of the University administering the discipline.

Students may enter at any time, but it is much better to enter at the beginning of the term.

To secure good order and good conduct, the University relies chiefly on that unwritten code that governs the lady and gentleman anywhere.

The following rules cover a few points important to student life:

First.—Students are required to be diligent in study, punctual in attendance at recitations, examinations and chapel services. For absence from these satisfactory excuse is required.

Note.—The management seeks to make the chapel services as valuable from an educational point of view as class room work. The chapel services maintain the unity and minister to the best interests of the student body. The devotional part is brief and unsectarian. The lectures and talks bear on every interest of student life.

Second.—A student must have the consent of the head of the department to leave a class or change a study to which he has been assigned. A student is expected to consult the Faculty and secure permission before taking any study or obligation that interferes with regular University work.

Third.—Profanity, gambling, drinking intoxicating liquors, desecration of the Lord's Day, visiting saloons or other improper resorts are forbidden as violating good morals. Smoking is forbidden on the grounds or in the buildings.

Note.—It is regarded as an especially serious breach of good order for a student to commit any impropriety while wearing the colors of the University or with a party of students attending the games or contests. The good name of the University is involved and must not be compromised by card playing, profanity or other forms of impropriety.

Fourth.—A student defacing or injuring the property of the University will be required to make good the damage and is also liable to discipline.

Fifth.—Students who do poor work in their classes or fail to comply with the requirements of the institution are ineligible to executive offices, important representative positions, or to membership on committees of the Societies or Associations of the University and cannot be admitted to membership on the athletic team or be permitted to represent the University in any way.

Sixth.—All students are required to conform to these and all other general or special announcements that may be made by the management.

Note.—The chief reliance in the government of the institution is on the high ideals and fine sense of propriety of the students themselves. The rules are seldom invoked; they are needed only in the case of students who fail to justify our confidence in them, and they are few in number.

Seventh.—It is the duty of any professor or officer of the institution to note and rebuke violation of good order.

STUDENTS' AID COMMITTEE.

Many students in this Department succeed in defraying the expenses of their professional education, in whole or in part, by finding employment in the city. As a matter of course, in a city as large as Des Moines there is a constant demand for every variety of service, and, whenever possible, preference is given the student seeking employment. The members of the Bar of this city have especially been very loyal to this institution, and nearly every law office of any prominence in this city gives employment to one or more students. In addition to such employment, students find innumerable other avenues open to them, by means of which they may defray their expenses, in part at least.

A permanent committee, composed of members of the Faculty, has been selected to aid students in finding employment. Those who desire assistance should communicate with the Secretary, explaining their qualifications, experience if any, etc., also giving references if possible, together with such other information as may be of assistance to the committee. All such applications will be referred to the committee in the order in which they are received, and will have prompt attention.

EXPENSES IN LAW COLLEGE.

Registration fee payable at the beginning of each year, \$1.00.

Tuition: Fall Term, \$31.00; Winter Term, \$26.00; Spring Term, \$21.00. Seniors in the College of Liberal Arts taking the combination course in the College of Liberal Arts and the Law College will pay the regular tuition and fees in the College of Liberal Arts and Eleven Dollars per term as tuition in the Law College.

A reduction of one dollar is made in the tuition charge for each term if the student completes his matriculation and pays his tuition before Thursday of the opening week. If the student is in attendance and does not enroll the **first week**, he will be required to pay one dollar additional for each week or fraction thereof that he delays his enrollment.

Graduation fee \$10.00.

A student taking work in the Law College is privileged to take studies in the College of Liberal Arts **free** (except fees), except that Freshmen and Juniors will pay \$5.00 per term for Public Speaking. No reduction is made to students taking but a part of the course in Law, nor to those taking but part of a term.

Tuition and fees are payable strictly in advance, are not refunded and are not transferable.

All tuition and fees are payable at the office of the Bursar of the University. As soon as the fees are paid the student's name is sent by the Registrar to each of his instructors. Until the teacher receives the name from the Registrar the student receives no credit whatever for work done in the class, even though he be present and reciting. Teachers are requested to permit no one in class whose name has not been certified by the Registrar.

THE SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual session of the Summer Law School, maintained by this Department, will begin June 19th, 1904, and continue for one full term. The Summer session is designed primarily to meet the needs of the following classes of students:

1. Those just beginning the study of law who desire proper direction as to subject methods of study.
2. Those who have already begun the study of law in a law office and wish to review certain subjects in which they are deficient, preparatory to entering upon a regular course of study in the Department.

3. Those who wish to review their law studies or make up deficiencies in time required under the statute in preparation for the Fall examination for admission to the Bar.

4. Members of the Bar who desire to review subjects of practical or special interest to them, or who desire assistance and direction in the study of some advanced or special subject.

5. Those who desire some acquaintance with the leading principles of the law as a part of a liberal education, thus better qualifying them for civic, business or literary duties.

6. Candidates for degrees from this Department, who wish to make up deficiencies in certain subjects or in the time required for the degree, or who desire to pursue their work in the Department during the entire year.

This is the only Summer Law School in Iowa. It has been phenomenally successful in the past and has been of great aid to many students. The work in the Summer School is just as thorough and efficient as it is in the regular session of the Department.

The regular announcement of the Summer School appears annually in March. For further information, address the Secretary of the Department.

For Special or General Information Regarding the Work in the College of Law, Address,

**E. B. EVANS,
Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa.**



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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